Victoria Daily Times.

VOL. 21 — VICTORIA, B. C., THURSDAY, APRIL 11, 1895. — No. 86

Ladies' Combination Sets.

HAIR COMBS---Side and Back
CZARINA BUCKLES---The Latest.
UMBRELLA CLASPS.

Are some of the hundreds of New Novelties in Sterling Silver, etc., just arriving for the coming season. Get your choice by coming early.

Challoner & Mitchell, 47 Government St., Opposite Bank of B. C.

THE WESTSIDE

HAS JUST OPENED OUT

1 Case Embroideries, 1 Case Parasols,
1 Case Lace Curtains, 1 Case Umbrellas,
1 Case Summer Weight Cashmere Hose,
1 Case Lisle and Cotton Hose,
2 Cases Spring Dress Goods.

Also Duck Suitings, Challies and Light Weight Spring Dress Goods. Prices Right.

April 10, 1895. **J. HUTCHESON & CO.**

Armour's ★ Star ★ HAMS and BACON.

Bacon sliced and beautifully packed in 1 pound boxes.

VERY DELICIOUS.

ERSKINE, WALL & CO.

Phœnix Fire Insurance Co.

HARTFORD, CONN.

Having been appointed agents of Vancouver Island for the above Company, we beg to solicit a share of the patronage of our numerous friends.

SPRATT & MACAULAY, Adelphi Block, 104 Government Street

MONEY TO LOAN.

Costly thy habit as thy purse can buy,
But not express'd in fancy; rich not gaudy;
For the apparel oft proclaims the man.
SHAKESPEARE.

OUR SPECIALTIES
....Large Complete Stock
....Staff of Competent Workmen
....High Class Work
....Artistic Excellence in every
....detail.

A. GREGG & SON,
...Tailors, Yates Street.

Notice to Patients

I, the undersigned, having been appointed a delegate to attend a Temperance Convention to be held in Boston, will leave about the 20th April, and be absent from the city for a few weeks.
LEWIS HALL, D.D.S.
April 6th-tf.

GOOD DRY WOOD,
$3.50 per Cord
SWINERTON & ODDY,
110 Government Street.

For Sale or Rent.

"WINTERBOURNE RISE," the residence of the late Sir M. B. Begbie. For further particulars apply to
tf LOWENBERG, HARRIS & CO.

MRS. BRADLEY,
(10 years in Paris), would receive a limited number of pupils for French lessons, also classes for conversational French, at 25c. per lesson.

MR. L. BRADLEY.
Organist and Choirmaster of the R. E. Church, receives pupils for Organ, Piano, Singing and 'Cello lessons. Address: 6 Douglas Street. ap9-1m

THE INDEPENDENCE OF CUBA

Will be Formally Declared To-Morrow by the Revolutionary Party.

What Will the States Do When Asked to Recognize the Republic?

Washington April 11.—A new diplomatic complication confronts the administration. The dispatch is from Cuba. To-morrow will probably bring the information that the revolutionary party has formally declared the independence of Cuba from Spain, has announced the officers of the new government and given to the world the constitution of a new republic. So far as the United States is concerned the most serious complications with Spain on account of the Cuban revolution begin to-day. All that has gone before is merely preliminary to a correspondence that is likely to have far reaching results. One of the the first steps of the Cuban republic will doubtless be to ask for recognition from the nations of the earth. The first nation which this appeal will be made to will doubtless be the United States, which is regarded as the foster parent of all American republics.

Any Prescription

Will be filled by us from the purest Drugs with absolute accuracy and the highest professional skill. Bring your difficult prescriptions to us.

JOHN COCHRANE, Prescription Druggist,
Gold Medalist Ontario College of Pharmacy, cor. Yates and Douglas Sts.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

FOR SALE OR TO LET—22 acres fronting on Cadboro Bay; price $150 per acre, or rent $10 per month. Also for sale 80 acres and improvements at McPherson's Station; cheap at $450; on easy terms. A. W. More & Co., 70 Douglas street.

Bicycles

THE 1895 EAGLE.

17 TO 21 POUNDS.
5-INCH TREAD.
DETACHABLE SPROCKETS.
EAGLE ALUMINIUM RIMS.
FOR CEMENT OR CLINCHER TIRES
EAGLE COLD SWAGED FRAMES.
SWAGED, TAPERED, RE-INFORCED 1 1-8 AND 3-4 INCH TUBES.
PERFECT SPROCKETS.

You Cannot Overlook It!

Perry & Turner,
...AGENTS FOR THE...
Eagle, Ajax and Eclipse Bicycles.

After being offered the agency for the best Wheels in the country we visited various cities and examined all the different Wheels, and were convinced that the Eagle, Ajax and Eclipse Wheels are the best in the market. ap11-6t

BICYCLES FOR 1895.

Beeston Humber, Rudge,
New Howe, Uptodate,
Road King, Duke,
White Star.

Before buying see these celebrated makes from $50.00 up. Easy terms. Samples on hand.

C. A. GODSON,
a10-2w 22 1-2 Broad Street.

In the Supreme Court of British Columbia

Between Perry & Turner, Plaintiffs, and Charles Williams, Defendant.

Take notice that by a Writ of Summons issued out of this court on the 10th day of April, 1895, an action was commenced against you by Perry & Turner, claiming $40.55, amount due for work done and material supplied, and that you are required to appear thereto by entering an appearance in said action at the Law Courts, Bastion square, Victoria, within eight days from this date otherwise judgment will be given against you by default.

Dated this 11th day of April, 1895.
Yours, etc., H. E. A. COURTNEY,
Plaintiff's Solicitor.
To Charles Williams, Esq., the above defendant.
april11-1t.

TENDERS.

Will be received by the undersigned up to noon on the 25th of April, 1895, for the purchase of Section 36 in Highland District, comprising 160 acres, more or less.

The highest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

Dated 11th day of April, 1895.
YATES & JAY,
22 Bastion Street, Victoria, B. C.,
Solicitors for the Mortgagee.
apr.11-td.

PUBLIC NOTICE

Good Friday, April 12th, instant, and Easter Monday, April 16th, instant, being statutory holidays, the Municipal Offices will be closed on said days.

JOHN TEAGUE,
Mayor.
Victoria, B.C., 11th day of April, 1895.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Events of Interest in the Amateur and Professional Field.

LACROSSE.

THE SENIOR CLUB.

A meeting of the Victoria senior lacrosse club was held in the Y. M. C. A. parlors last evening when after some discussion it was resolved that the club would be pleased to receive any proposal from the association which would do away with the objection now held against entering that body. A committee of three consisting of W. H. Ellis, W. H. Cullin and W. E. Ditchburn, will attend the meeting of the association to be held at the Hotel Victoria on Saturday evening to discuss the question and report. The meeting that was to have been held in Vancouver last night was postponed to await the decision of the Victoria club.

INTERMEDIATE CLUB.

Members of the Star and James Bay lacrosse clubs met last evening, and organized an intermediate club. Both the Bays and Stars will still play as juniors, while the Capitals will take the field as intermediates. The following officers were elected last evening: Captain John Irving, honorary president; W. J. Smith, president; S. H. Matson, vice-president; J. Murray, secretary; J. G. Miller, assistant secretary; R. L. Drury, treasurer; George Tite, field captain; P. Smith, club captain. Committee—L. Tait, T. H. Allice, W. E. Ditchburn, J. G. Brown and W. Snider. Mr. Tait will represent the new club at the intermediate convention to be held at Vancouver on the 28th inst. The colors of the Capitals will be blue and white. A meeting of the executive of the club will be held this evening in the Y. M. C. A. rooms.

R. L. Drury has tendered his resignation as secretary of the Victoria lacrosse club.

THE WHEEL.

ROAD RACE.

The handicapper has made his award of positions for to-morrow's road race as follows: F. E. Alley, scratch; E. W. Bradley, scratch; W. F. Penwill, 1 minute; C. H. Gibbons, 1 minute; T. A. Johnston, 4 1-2 minutes; M. A. Raynard, 5 minutes; Charles Rush, 6 minutes; S. P. Moody, 7 minutes; Harry Wile and Justin Gilbert, 9 minutes; J. H. Duncan and W. Hewartson, 10 minutes.

The first race will start from the corner of Yates and Douglas streets, the course being from there to the Mount Baker hotel, via Oak Bay avenue, returning by the Beach road to Beacon hill park, circling the hill seven times. This will give spectators a good opportunity to witness the most intersting part of the race. The riders should arrive at the hill about three o'clock. There are one or two new riders who, it is said, have a surprise in store for the old timers. There are four prizes: 1st place, cup valued at $15; 1st time, barometer valued at $15, and prize for second place and second time.

ATHLETICS.

Arrangements are nearly completed for Saturday's amateur athletic meeting at Caledonia park. The committee meet to-night, when rules regarding competitors will be settled and final arrangements made for carrying the meeting to a successful conclusion. The prizes, which are on view in Messrs. Challoner & Mitchell's window in Government street, makes an excellent display and have attracted a great amount of attention. Mrs. Dewdney has consented to distribute them at the conclusion of the afternoon in front of the grand stand. The first race is to start at 1:30 sharp, and, as there is a big programme to go through, it is to be hoped that all competitors will be on the ground in good time. The place kick competition will take place to-morrow (Friday) at 3 p.m. in the park with the exception of the final round which will be settled on the following afternoon. It was found necessary to make this arrangement owing to the large number of entries received. Finn's band has been secured and will add materially to the afternoon's enjoyment. The Seattle contingent, which is expected to arrive from the Sound to-morrow afternoon, includes some very speedy men who will probably annex one or more of the principal prizes. Programmes will be printed on Saturday morning with a full list of the entries, prizes, etc. Each man will have a number on his breast corresponding to the number opposite his name on the programme, so that spectators will have no difficulty in recognizing the different competitors.

The meeting is being held under the patronage of his honor the Lieut.-Governor and Mrs. Dewdney, who have signified their intention of being present during the afternoon.

Captain Barnes, R. M. A., will act as starter, with Messrs. F. B. Gregory and W. A. Ward as judges, and Captain C. F. Wolley as referee.

The "Ladies' prize," subscribed for by the lady friends of the club, has been allotted to the one mile open to members of the club. It takes the form of a handsome oak salad bowl mounted with silver, and will be keenly competed for.

The committee in charge of the sports consists of Messrs. H. B. Haines, J. F. Foulkes, J. M. Miller, E. A. C. Gibson, Q. D. H. Warden, C. G. Skene, J. Fraser and J. K. Macrae, the two last named also acting as honorary secretaries.

To retain vigorous health use Adams' Tutti Frutti. It assists digestion wonderfully.

—Closing out sale tinware at Shore's hardware, 57 Johnson street. Come and see prices.

OSCAR WILDE ON TRIAL

Seems to Realize the Dreadful Position in Which He Has Been Placed.

Repetition of the Evidence Given on Saturday—Taylor Acts Indifferently.

London, April 11.—Great crowds of people were gathered outside and inside Bow Street police court this morning when Oscar Wilde and Alfred Taylor were brought from prison at an early hour in order to be examined on a charge of having committed serious misdemeanors. The court opened at 11 o'clock with both prisoners in the dock. Wilde looked haggard and worn and much more subdued, although he smiled once or twice at certain questions were asked him, but he seemed to realize the gravity of the situation in which he found himself. He was dressed as faultlessly as ever, carrying a shining silk hat in his hand and displaying on one of his ungloved hands many sparkling gems.

Taylor, the man who is charged with having acted as procurer for the author and dramatist behaved in a sneeringly indifferent manner and was evidently not impressed with the seriousness of the charge brought against him, as was his companion in the prisoners docket. Sir Edward Clarke, formerly solicitor general again appeared for Wilde and two lawyers acted as counsel for Taylor. The prisoners are evidently making a desperate fight. Taylor's lawyer said he would recall all witnesses who were examined on Saturday last, as Taylor was not represented by counsel on that occasion. Chas. Parker, the 19 year old witness was again placed in the witness box this morning. He was subected to cross-examination by Sir Edward Clarke but his testimony was not shaken. The proceedings were continued and Mr. C. F. Gill, who acted as prosecutor for the treasury department, and who incidentally was Mr. Edward M. Carson's junior counsel in the Marquis of Queensbury case, placed on the stand a man named Fred Atkins, 20 years of age and described as a variety singer. Atkins in reply to questions put to him by Mr. Gill said that Wilde took him to Paris in 1893. Further testimony furnished by the same witness was similar to that given by the young men and boys who have been previously examined in this extraordinary case. He added that Wilde gave him a silver cigarette case and money. Asked if he did any writing for Wilde witness replied "Yes, I wrote something about a woman of no importance."

Edward Shelly was the next witness. He related how Wilde gave him copies of his works with tender inscriptions, took him to theatres, to the Prince of Wales club and to other resorts. The witness also testified in detail as to Wilde's criminal behavior. Then a number of disreputable lodging house keepers from Chelsea, the district of London in which Wilde's house is situated and several servants testified to Wilde's visits to these houses in company with youths. The proprietor of the Hotel Albemarle, was examined and testified as to how he became suspicious of Wilde and finally issued a writ for a week's bill in order to prevent him from returning to the establishment.

Testimony was presented showing the relations between Wilde and Shelly were brought to the attention of the latter's employers and Shelly was discharged. After the police had presented evidence concerning the arrests, Wilde and Taylor were remanded for a week, bail being refused.

Wilde's counsel reserved his cross-examination of witnesses until the trial of the charge against Wilde. Taylor's counsel wrung from one of the prosecution's witnesses, named Parker, that he had been guilty of heinous offences with many persons. Parker also admitted having received twenty pounds which he extorted from gentlemen.

CHICAGO'S DEBT.

The Windy City Owes Over Six Million Dollars.

Chicago, April 11.—Comptroller Wetch prepared a statement for Mayor Swift on finances. The city floating indebtedness, not taking into consideration its bonded indebtedness and what it owes on outstanding water company, is a little over $6,000,000.

THE GUN.

GOOD FRIDAY SHOOT.

The Victoria gun club hold their first club shoot to-morrow at Langford's Plains. The shoot for the club trophy will take place at 1 o'clock. In the class firing the club give the following six prizes: Gun case, two pounds amberite, fishing basket, 300 Blue Rivel shells, fly book and silver flask. There will be a consolation shoot in which three handsome prizes donated by Messrs. Short & Son will be shot for.

A rifle match will also take place between Mr. E. J. Wall and F. G. Norris.

—The city offices will be closed to-morrow and again on Monday. There will therefore be no meeting of the council on Monday evening. Applications for the position of librarian will be received until Tuesday noon.

NATIVE PRESS COMMENTS

Chinese and Japanese Papers on the Peace Commission and the War.

Japan Beginning to Suffer From the "Big Head" Over Her Victories.

Washington City, April 10.—Japanese mail advices up to March 16 show that in the native press the peace mission of Li Hung Chang occupies the leading place. As they attach much importance to the present embassy, the papers state their ideas on the terms of peace more definitely than heretofore. While some journals are moderate in their demands, others declare in unequivocal terms that peace is an impossibility until the flag of the rising sun floats over Peking. The Mainichi, in a rather philanthropic manner, advocates the annexation of a part of continental China, not merely for the two reasons usually advanced—to secure the independence of Corea, and the maintenance of peace in the East—but for two others, viz.: It would be contrary to the principles of humanity to suffer the Chinese in the newly occupied district to fall again under the barbarous rule of China, and the would be regrettable, in the interests of the Chinese in general, if, after the war, they did not have enlightened Japanese near by to instruct them in the arts and sciences of civilization.

"An excellent scheme for the annihilation of the Japanese," submitted by a sage of high repute, is produced from a Chinese newspaper. The scheme was originated in answer to a proclamation of the governor of Nanking, who ordered all those under his jurisdiction to devise some scheme for the destruction of all the Japanese. The scheme is this: Every soldier should be armed with a sword, a long bamboo pole and a bucket of water. The pole and bucket should be held with the left hand, while the sword is grasped with the right. On charging down upon the enemy the buckets should be hurled at the opposing ranks, so as to wet their powder and render their guns useless. The bamboo poles should be thrust between the legs of the enemy and given a twist, which would cause the Japanese to topple over in confusion. After that it would be an easy matter to finish off the dripping and prostrate foes with the swords. The governor drove the pseudo sage from his presence in a fit of rage.

Evidently the stoutest resistance the Japanese expeditionary army will meet as it advances on Peking, says one Japanese paper, will be by the Mohammedan soldiers of China. This was indicated by the conduct of Gen. Tsao at the battle of Pingyang. He acquitted himself as a true general should, while Yei and the other Chinese generals disgraced themselves by pusillanimity. Gen. Tsao's conduct at Pingyang and Admiral Ting's at Weihaiwei were, the paper says, solitary bright spots in China's dark record during the war. Tsao was a patriarch of the Chinese Mohammedans. The story has been told that when the report of Tsao's death reached his native district his wife declared she would collect 3,000 amazons and avenge the death of her husband, and the Mohammedans shared her resolution.

WIND AND RAIN.

Fearible Storm Passes Over Seattle on Tuesday Night.

Seattle, April 10.—Wind and rain, accompanied by their respective bands of mischievous sprites, had a joint frolic with lightning across the Sound country last evening, starting at a point on the coast in the southwestern part of the state and exhausting their energies in the wilds of British Columbia, leaving wreckage of every description in their wake. The wind sent trees flying in all directions, laid all the telegraph and telephone wire low, wrecked a Lake Shore train and capsized a rowboat on the Sound, while the lightning played havoc with the switchboard at the central telephone office and with all the electric wires in the city. In strict orthodox weather bureau parlance it was a "squall," notwithstanding that many people called it an infant cyclone. Squall or cyclone, it managed to combine, within the brief space of half an hour, wind, rain, hail, thunder and lightning, in such generous doses as to make it the worst mixing of the elments ever experienced in this city within the recollection of the "oldest inhabitant," while it created such consternation in the minds of the young and timid as to impress it on their susceptible minds. The squall struck this city about 5:30, with the wind leading the rain by about five minutes, and bowling along at the rate of sixty-five miles an hour, with no stop-off privileges. It first picked up the dust and dirt and loose papers about the streets and gutters, and after eddying them in every nook and corner it whirled them up in clouds to the highest buildings, for a while obscuring the heavens and the earth and blinding and choking every one within its reach.

Every eye was turned toward the bay and Sound, where the storm first broke, as a number of boats were seen in the offing. The Flyer was just rounding the point, coming in from Tacoma, and when nearly half across the bay she was seen to turn and go toward West Seattle. At first it was feared that she had met with an accident, but it was subsequently learned that she had gone to the rescue of a man and women who were clinging to a boat that had been capsized in the early part of the storm. The two steamers out of commission, the Schome and the North Pacific, broke from their mooring at the buoys and drifted rapidly toward the Flyer's dock. As they had no steam up and only a watchman aboard, a serious collision with the wharf was looked for, and this expectation attracted crowds of people even through the storm. By a fortunate coincidence, however, both boats came broadside to the wharf with very little jar and were safely moored.

Many small steamers were out on their regular runs, and much apprehension was felt for some of them, but the most of them turned up late last evening. The Glide, Capt. Vandehoef, caught the storm broadside when on her way from Des Moines to Vashon. The captain put her more to the storm, and for a while he could make no headway, but finally ran in under the lee of a bluff without any accident. Through his marine glass he saw the San Juan leave Chataqua, and after being caught by the storm get under the lee of Point Roberts. The Mary F. Perley reached this port last night all right, and so did several other boats that were due. None met with any losses, all of which speaks well for the seaworthines of the boats and the seamanship of their respective captains.

Considering the violence of the storm, whose full force was spent along the water front, it is remarkable that no damage of any account occurred to the many boats in port. The Rosalie had four of her lines broken by the force of the wind, otherwise she was not damaged.

MME. EMMA EAMES.

The Great Soprano.

Very beautiful are the features of Mdme. Emma Eames, the great singer, whose art has delighted many thousands. Her presence is gracious, her intellectuality unquestioned and her voice a perfect delight. Praise from one so celebrated, then, has a high value, and this is what Mdme. Emma Eames says of "Vin Mariani," the famous tonic wine:—"Vin Mariani" is a most delightful and efficacious tonic, of inestimable value." All public characters, doing a great deal of brain work, feel the beneficial effects of this tonic-stimulant, which is a great nourisher of the brain, imparting at the same time to the body, debilitated or depressed, new vigor, so that it has been well called by Zola, the elixir of life. "Vin Mariani" is more tonic than iron or quinine, and does not produce constipation. Send your address to Lawrence A. Wilson & Co., Montreal, the Canadian Agents, and you will receive an album, containing the portraits of a large number of celebrities, who have spoken enthusiastically of this notable stimulant, prepared from pure grapes and coca leaves.

FAVORS THE COAST.

New System of Freight Rates Inaugurated by the N. P. R.

Seattle, April 10.—The receivers of the Northern Pacific railroad yesterday announced a new tariff to take effect to-day, which, if maintained, will almost if not entirely shut out St. Paul and the other Eastern cities from the markets of Eastern Washington and Idaho, and will hand over the trade of that section to Seattle and other Puget Sound cities to the exclusion also, of San Francisco. This change seems to have been made with a view to making the ports of Washington the supply points for the interior territory, which is natural tributary, not only as regards home products, but for all kinds of commodities brought in by sea, instead of as now having goods shipped from the East through the Sound, thence to be reshipped to the interior. This system has handicapped the Seattle merchants with a double freight for a double haul between the Sound cities and the point of consumption, and has given St. Paul Minneapolis and Chicago a corresponding advantage. The receivers now seem to have adopted an entirely new policy, namely, that of encouraging the shipment of seaport towns by sea for distribution in the interior by rail.

An idea of the extent of the reduction can be formed from the fact that the former class rates from St. Paul to the points named were only about 30 per cent. higher than those from the North Pacific coast terminals, while the reduction in commodity rates is even greater. Not only does the Northern Pacific thus give Seattle the advantage over St. Paul and Eastern points, but by a system of arbitraries it protects this and other North Pacific coast terminals from the competition of San Francisco, which is forced by the low rates of the Southern Pacific and the low steamer rates caused by the present rate war.

DEMOREST DEAD.

Well Known Prohibitionist Passes Away.

New York, April 10.—W. Jennings Demorest, the well-known Prohibitionist, died yesterday after a week's illness. He was the publisher of Demorest's magazines and of Demorest's patterns for dresses. He was a zealous temperance advocate, and gave the Demorest silver medals that were competed for by children under the direction of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union and the Good Templars.

WEAK-MAN

Cure yourself in fifteen days. I will send Free (sealed) the prescription and full particulars of a new and positive remedy for all weaknesses in young or old men. Cures lost manhood, nervous weakness, impotency in fifteen days. I will also furnish remedies if desired. Enclose stamp and address P.O. Box 578, Toronto, Ont.

The People Speak!

THEY SPREAD THE GLAD NEWS.

Paine's Celery Compound Makes Them Well.

After Suffering for 18 Years The Great Spring Medicine Cures Mrs. G. H. Parker.

Eighteen years of intense suffering, disappointment and anxiety!

Failure after failure with doctors and worthless medicines made life sad and dreary for Mrs. G. H. Parker, Winona, Ont.

After some persuasion, Mrs. Parker was induced to give Paine's Celery Compound a fair and honest trial.

What happy results! Such a victory over suffering. Complete cure and renewed health!

The following is Mrs. Parker's unsolicited testimony:—

"I have been a great sufferer from neuralgia for nearly eighteen years; these sufferings were so bad at times that words would fail to describe them. After having tried every known remedy, and different physicians, and receiving no help I was persuaded to try your Paine's Celery Compound, which I have been using for the past four months. I am happy to say that I am now a different woman and completely cured. I can recommend your Paine's Celery Compound to all my friends, for it has been worth hundreds of dollars to me."

FROM THE OLD WORLD.

Silver Continues to Go up—Canadian Cattle.

London, April 10.—The Standard says silver was in good demand owing to the news that Japan's terms for peace with China stipulated for the opening of a large portion of China to foreign trade. It is believed this will lead to an increased demand for silver in the east.

The Scotch newspapers comment very favorably on the report made by Hon. A. R. Angers, the Canadian minister of agriculture, regarding the restrictions on the importation of Canadian cattle. Herbert Gardiner, president of the board of agriculture, is understood to be studying the report. As yet he has given no sign of the effect it may have upon his policy.

In the last week several newspapers have directed attention to the growing favor in which Canadian horses are held here. The omnibus and van companies, however, report that they have found several cases of septic pneumonia among the horses recently brought over. They suggest that the vessels in which the horses are imported be more carefully disinfected.

The leading military clubs have elected to honorary membership the officers of the permanent force in Toronto and Quebec who are here training with the Imperial troops.

Lord Rosebery and Lord Herschell, lord high chancellor, will introduce in parliament after the recess a bill to enable colonial judges to sit in the judicial committee of the privy council.

A company will be formed here privately in the near future to engage in converting into oil and guano the waste fish and offal from canneries of the rivers of British Columbia.

A dispatch from Buenos Ayres to the Globe says the steamer Tartar Prince, with Jabez Spencer Balfour on board, sailed from that port for London this afternoon.

The railway commission which on the 8th of March heard an appeal of the trades association with a view of preventing the London and Southwestern railway company from carrying American and Canadian products between Southampton and London at cheaper rates than those charged for the transportation of home products, rendered its decision to-day. The commission decided in favor of the railway, except in the matter of carrying hops, hay and fresh meats, in regard to which products the appeal of the traders' association was sustained.

The Daily News correspondent in Berlin says De Berecht von Kotze is determined to get to the bottom of the anonymous letter scandal. He is trying to ascertain the name of the real malefactor as well as those of the persons who first laid the suspicion at his door. It is understood that he has three duels impending.

Francis Kossuth, son and political heir of the late Louis Kossuth, was elected to-day to represent Tarpoliza district in the Hungarian reichstag.

Emperor William has sent to Varzin a splendid wreath, which will be placed on the Princess Bismarck's tomb to-morrow, the anniversary of her birth.

The Standard's Berlin correspondent says: 'I learn from a Chinese source that there is reason to doubt the present optimistic expectations of peace. Japan has not abandoned her excessive demands, especially as to the cession of part of Manchuria, to which China will on no account consent."

General Duchesne, who will command the French forces in Madagascar, left Paris for the south this evening to embark. He was accompanied to the station by General Zurlinden, minister of war, General Boisdeffre, and many other high officials. A large crowd on the open space before the station entrance cheered him enthusiastically.

The Central News correspondent in Simonoseki says there was a two hours' conference between the Chinese and Japanese negotiators to-day. Li Hung Chang was present, with all the other members of the Chinese mission. Of the Japanese negotiators only Mutsu, the minister of foreign affairs, was absent. He has the influenza.

In a leader on the circular sent out by the Canadian Copyright Society the Daily Chronicle will say to-morrow: "Everything in this circular has been refuted over and over again. The society wastes its time in flooding this country with such inaccurate and misleading documents."

FORCED TO GIVE IN

New Orleans Strikers Give up the Fight.

New Orleans, La., April 11.—The first break in the white cotton loaders' strike, which has caused so much trouble on the levee in New Orleans for several months, occurred yesterday, when a large number of the men agreed to work for any employer, whether a member of the union or not and with the negroes. This is a complete surrender of the men and practically ends the labor differences, which have prevailed here for seven months, and which have resulted in several riots, the loss of a dozen lives and a large amount of property, and which have crippled the commerce of New Orleans. The Cotton Screwmen's Association, to which the men belong has been for years the strongest labor organization in New Orleans, with a large revenue and income. It has been absolute master of the situation since winning the big cotton strike of 1885 and has maintained the wages of its members at $6 and $7 a day ever since, although the labor cannot be called skilled. Contracts for the year are made on September 1. The cotton screwmen tried to insist upon the wages this season, and the result has been a strike and a running fight ever since. Their places were supplied by negroes. The white screwmen replied by attacking and shooting the negroes and finally reduced their charges 30 per cent. So the negroes got the work. This morning many of the men gave up the fight. They have had no work since September, their money has run out and their families were on the verge of starvation.

AWARDED FIFTY THOUSAND

Decision in the Case Against the "Rockford Messiah."

Chicago, April 10.—The long-delayed suit by which George W. Coudrey sought to collect $50,000 damages in suit against Jacob Schweinfurth, the "Rockford Messiah," was begun in Judge Dunne's court yesterday and Coudrey was awarded $30,000 damages. Coudrey alleged that the defendant alienated Mrs. Coudrey's affections from her husband by inducing to enter his "Heaven." Several witnesses, formerly disciples of the defendant, testified for the plaintiff.

When the case was called Schweinfurth was not present and was not represented by counsel. An attorney was present however, who had received letters from the defendant regarding the suit. In them Schweinfurth declared himself unable to resist the "doings of man," and intimated that he cared nothing for the case. He emphatically added that he was guiltless of wrong doing. The first witness called was aged Dr. Abraham Smith, an ex-inmate of the Rockford "Heaven." The doctor's testimony was chiefly confined to intimations that Schweinfurth's morality was not above par.

The following stanza has been carved on a tombstone in Burlington, Iowa:

Beneath this stone our baby lays,
He neithers cries nor hollers;
He lived just one and twenty days
And cost us forty dollars.

Toronto, Ontario.

As Well as Ever

After Taking Hood's Sarsaparilla

Cured of a Serious Disease.

"I was suffering from what is known as Bright's disease for five years, and for days at a time I have been unable to straighten myself up. I was in bed for three weeks; during that time I had leeches applied and derived no benefit. Seeing Hood's Sarsaparilla advertised in the papers I decided to try a bottle. I found relief before I had finished taking half of a bottle. I got so much help from taking the first bottle that I decided to try another, and since taking the second bottle I feel as well as ever I did in my life." GEO. MERRETT, Toronto, Ont.

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla CURES

Hood's Pills are prompt and efficient, yet easy of action. Sold by all druggists. 25c.

GROCERIES.

Butter, California Square, per square, 40c.
Ham, per lb. .....15c.
Cottolene, per lb. .....12 1-2c.
Finnan Haddie, per lb. .....10c.
Christie's Biscuits just in.

R. H. JAMESON,
Red Front Store, 38 Fort St.

SNOWFLAKE FLOUR

For FAMILY Use
IS THE BEST.
Ask Your Grocer for it. Have no other
Manufactured by
RED CROWN ROLLER MILLS,
ALBANY, OREGON.

UNDERTAKERS.

CHAS. HAYWARD
(Established 1867.)

Funeral Director and Embalmer
Government Street, Victoria.

SOMETHING FOR BABY.

A Nice Line of

Baby Buggies,

Are Now on Show at

WEILER BROS.

These Buggies are in RATTAN WARE, nicely upholstered, and are good enough for any baby in town.

Husbands, you cannot afford to pay a long doctor's bill, which you would have to face if the wife's health broke down. Buy a BABY BUGGY and you will no longer hear the wife complaining of being fatigued.

51 to 55 Fort Street.

Sewer Pipe

I have now for sale about twenty thousand feet best Scotch salt glazed SEWER PIPES (3 feet lengths), and all kinds of traps and fittings. The ONLY Pipe in Victoria to stand the test! ! ! !

Tiles . . . . . .

Received large consignment by last ship from England of Glazed, Printed and Art Tiles, for hearths and floors. The Latest Styles.

J. W. Keller,
Corner Yates and Quadra Streets.

JOHN MESTON,

Carriage Maker
BLACKSMITH, ETC.
Broad Street, Between Johnson and Pandora Streets.

THE PAY OF SUBSTITUTES

Trustees Decide to Allow Sick Teachers Forty per Cent of Their Salary.

Long Discussion on Pupil Teachers and the Upright System of Writing.

The system of pupil teachers and the question of how much of the teacher's salary a substitute shall receive during the absence or sickness of the teacher were the chief subjects of discussion at the meeting of the school trustees last night. There was a deputation of the teachers present to interview the trustees.

Complaint was made against Teacher Salloway of the third division of the Central school. It was charged by Mr. J. A. Cohen that Mr. Salloway had unnecessarily and severely punished his son.

Referred to a special committee to report.

The tramway company wrote that they could not see their way clear to grant passes to the school trustees, but that a reduction of five per cent would be made if $100 worth of tickets were purchased.

City Treasurer Kent reported the receipt of a check for $565, balance of the Pemberton gymnasium bequest. Received.

The resignation of Miss Horton was accepted with regret, and the application of Mr. Horner to have his daughter Emma M. Horner transferred to Central school, owing to change of residence was tabled.

Principal Paul, of the High School, sent in his quarterly report. It was as follows:

QUARTERLY REPORT.
High School, Victoria, B.C.,
March 13th, 1895.

Dear Sir: Since my last quarterly report Mr. Russell has taken the place of the late Mr. Heath as an assistant in the High School. While aware that Mr. Russell was appointed as an assistant, and not as first assistant, I, nevertheless, thought it better that he should take Mr. Heath's room at present, than that either Mr. Simpson or Mr. Price should leave their divisions and commence new work. These gentlemen had already got well advanced in their term's work, so I considered that it would not be advisable to interrupt that work now.

Considering the large number of pupils under preparation for the coming teachers' examinations, and seeing that these pupils require constant drill in subjects that are not necessary for other pupils who have other aims in life, I have formed a "normal class" in the High School, where pupils are not only prepared for their examination, but where they also receive practical instruction in the art of teaching. With a view of rendering this part of their education still more practical, it is my intention, provided the board of school trustees do not object, to apply to the superintendent of education for permission to use the public schools of this city as model schools, so that the pupils of the normal class might have the opportunity of testing the theoretical knowledge already in their possession by actual work in the school room. I would suggest that Friday forenoon should be used for this purpose. Mr. Russell is in charge of the normal class, which comprises all candidates for next teachers' examination, with the exception of a few aspirants for First B certificates, who remain under my tuition.

The formation of a normal class necessarily changed the composition of my own class, which now consists of pupils of the first and second divisions. I still have these pupils classified as two distinct divisions, but in some cases it is convenient to teach both together. This I do as far as I can, without detriment to the more advanced pupils. The separation of the normal class has been a distinct advantage to the pupils who do not need to keep up all the subjects required by teachers, inasmuch as they are now enabled to devote more time to subjects that will be of practical value to them in after life. In this connection, I should observe that although I am at all times glad to hear from pupils their intentions as to their future careers, and although, in some instances, I know exactly what certain pupils require, yet I should be glad if parents, having children in any division of this school, would call on me and discuss their sons' or their daughters' future with me, so that I may be enabled to direct studies to the best advantage. My work for the High School does not terminate with school hours, or I should try to see parents at their own homes. But, considering the number of pupils in the High School, and the limited time at my disposal, that is impossible.

I have already made this report so long that I shall conclude by stating that no change has taken place in the other division calling for remark. Since my last report a large number of pupils were suspended in consequence of an investigation held by the board, and two more suspensions, for serious offences, I have reported to you. With these exceptions, the conduct of the High School pupils has been good.

I have the honor to be, dear sir, your obedient servant,

EDWARD PAUL,
Principal.

Chairman Hayward said the delegation of teachers was present to interview the board regarding a resolution passed making it obligatory on teachers who secured substitutes during illness or leave of absence to pay them the full amount of their salary.

Principal Netherby, of the Central school, speaking for the teachers said that sixty per cent was sufficient to pay substitutes. There was no substitute who was able to do the same amount of work in a week or two as was the regular teacher.

Principal McNeill said it was hard upon the teachers. He also said that no substitute could take the place of the teacher and do as efficient work; and then again, the teachers during sickness would be under expense and receiving nothing. If a teacher were absent having a good time it was different. The teacher could then pay for it.

Miss Cameron said that it was unjust to exact the full amount in case of sickness. It was paying the substitute more than he would earn. In Ontario a teacher was paid his salary in case of sickness.

Trustee Lewis objected to sixty per cent. It should be eighty or eighty-five per cent. How much would the $30 a month monitor get?

Trustee Glover contended that the resolution passed by the board only applied to cases of leave of absence and not in cases of sickness.

Chairman Hayward said that the teachers could make their own arrangements in case of sickness as the resolution did not interfere in case of sickness.

Miss Cameron said that no such term as "leave of absence" was contained in the notice received from Secretary Williams by her.

Trustee Lovell said the board had thought the absence privilege had been abused. It was only fair that a teacher who got leave of absence should give full salary to the substitute. But he acquiesced in anything that would ameliorate the condition of the sick teacher.

Trustee Marchant was of opinion that seventy-five per cent should be paid to substitutes. The resolution had been passed to prevent undue asking for holidays, but was not intended to apply to sick teachers. He moved that in cases where teachers are absent through sickness the board may sanction that a special agreement be made to pay reasonable per centage of the salary. This would not interfere with the original resolution and would do justice to the teachers.

Trustee Saunders wanted sixty per cent named, provided a physician's certificate was furnished.

Trustee Marchant agreed to the alteration.

Mrs. Grant saw no need for a resolution. In case of the teacher not paying a liberal allowance to the substitute then the subject could be dealt with.

Trustee Lewis did not believe in giving substitutes starvation wages.

The chair asked what system was adopted now.

Miss Cameron replied that since the passage of the resolution the substitutes had been paid full salary. The salary was divided by the number of days in the month and the substitute was given pay for the five days of the week he actually taught. The teacher still had the responsibility of the two other days.

Trustee Glover wanted seventy-five per cent for substitutes. He moved this as an amendment.

The amendment was defeated by a vote of 5 to 2, and the original motion was carried. Trustees Glover and Marchant voted for 75 per cent.

The question of penmanship in the schools was brought up. The teachers had been asked to report on the copy books used.

It was the opinion of the members of the board that uniformity of writing should be adopted. The chair was appointed a committee of one to interview Minister of Education Baker on the question.

The average attendance at the schools for March was: Daily attendance, 1825.54; actual attendance, 1821.29; pupils actually attending, 2104; average per teacher (40), 223.

Chairman Hayward said complaint had been made by Principal Nicholson that the pupils had one night after school written obscene language on the school doors.

Miss Cameron had also reported that when the boys' brigade had their march the tiff-raff that followed had thrown stones through the South Park school windows. The board agreed to offer $20 reward for the arrest and conviction of any person defacing or damaging school property. Handbills to this effect were ordered printed and posted at the schools.

Trustee Marchant moved:

"Whereas it is in the best interest of education in this city that the services of only trained teachers should be retained; and whereas the government has been unable through lack of funds to establish a normal school in this province although in full sympathy with such aid to teachers training; and whereas a large number of persons are obtaining teachers' certificates each year who have obtained no normal school training than can be employed in the schools of the province;

"That the board of school trustees therefore resolves: That on and after this date it will engage the services of teachers (a) who shall have obtained a normal school certificate from any recognized school in the Dominion; (b) or have previously taught one year in the province and are granted letters of recommendation as to teaching ability; (c) or who have taught six months under probationary appointment of the board as pupil teachers in one of the graded schools of the city and who are fully recommended by the principals of the schools in which the said pupil teachers have taught; and it is further resolved that this board shall immediately after the publication of the lists of successful candidates for teachers' certificates at the July examination of this year proceed to appoint one pupil teacher without salary to each of the four public schools of the city, viz: Central Boys' and Girls' schools, North Ward and South Park schools.

"The board further directs that such pupil teachers shall have prior right of engagement at the remuneration authorized by the board in case of illness or absence of any member of the teaching staff, and without pledging itself in any way or manner, or assuming any responsibility whatsoever; the board hereby declares its intention to give any position that may be created, or as vacancies may arise on the permanent staff of teachers, to such pupil teachers if otherwise duly qualified."

Mr. Marchant said it had been said that future boards might not abide by it. He thought that there was sufficient continuity, as the board did not go out of office all at once. He believed this a wise plan until the government could build a normal school. There was an objection. A kind-hearted principal might not wish to report adversely on pupil teachers. But such report could be treated as entirely private, and he was sure honest reports could be secured.

Trustee Lewis stigmatized the idea as a dead horse. The board had no right to get six months' work for nothing. It was not business. There should be some consideration.

Trustee Saunders—Pupils for the law put in four or five years.

Trustee Lewis—And what do they do? They clear a man out mighty quick. (Laughter.)

Trustee Glover favored the idea of Mr. Marchant.

Mrs. Grant objected to employing pupil teachers for nothing. She favored the payment of $5 a month. The resolution would operate in favor of the children of rich parents as against those of poor people. A workman could not afford to keep his daughter six months for nothing and the daughter of a richer man might reap an advantage and yet not be so well qualified.

Trustee Lovell said it would give some pupils the inside track and consequently leave others in the cold.

The resolution was carried.

Trustee Marchant moved for the appointment of a committee to inquire into the cost of running a night school. The motion carried and Trustees Marchant, Lewis and Lovell were appointed.

THANKFUL TO-DAY

THAT HE IS WELL.

Lorenzo Puliston, a Well Known Citizen of Sydney Mines, C. B., Tells How Burdock Blood Bitters Cured Him of Scrofula, Spots, Blemishes, Etc.

Dear Sirs,—I am thankful to say that through the use of B. B. B. I am strong and healthy to-day. I was troubled with scrofula and spots and blemishes all over my body. Being recommended to try B. B. B. I did so, and can positively say that it made a perfect cure. The first bottle was very successful, and before I had taken half of the second I was completely well. I recommend B. B. B. to all comers.

LORENZO PULISTON,
Sydney Mines, C. B.

ATTACK ON PESCADORES.

Description of the Group of Islands Near Formosa Taken by the Japs.

The Japan Mail of March 21 thus describes the attack upon the Pescadores Islands.

The occupation of Fisher island on the 27st instant by a Japanese force is the only item of intelligence from the seat of war. Practically this involves the occupation of Pescadores, a group of 21 islands lying between Formosa and the mainland. The largest of them is Panghu island, measuring 22 miles from north to south, according to the Hochi Shimbun. Fisher island is the next in size. The population of Panghu is 6400. Amoy is 50 nautical miles distant; and Formosa 75. From Nagasaki the distance is 760 nautical miles. The islands are connected by submarine cable with Formosa and Amoy. Panghu island is fortified. On the east it has two forts called Makung and Yuenting; on the west three, Sinoteupao, Sioochipao and Tochipao. The Hochi says that the forts will probably be bombarded by the fleet, and that troops will be landed behind them on the north of the island. At the time of the Franco-Chinese "state of reprisals" in 1885, Admiral Courbet, with four ships, attacked the islands on the 30th of March, and having reduced the forts on Fisher island, bombarded the Makung fort also. At that time the Chinese garrison consisted of 2600 men, but it now numbers 4500 men. The forts, too, have been re-armed since Admiral Courbet's time—They have now 26 centimetre and 21 centimetre guns mounted in them. Panghu island is the centre of a group of three, and is thus excellently protected against wind. On the occasion of the Japanese expedition to Formosa in 1874, it formed the anchorage for the men of war convoying the flotilla. The capital of the group is Fangkung-kwan. In former times the Pescadores are said to have belonged to Japan, from whom they were taken by China. They, as well as Formosa were discovered by a Japanese. The celebrated Minamoto Koretsuna held the islands in the days of the Yuan dynasty, and on his return to Japan was succeeded by Saga Shumpei, who in turn was succeeded by Osada Sakubei. It was in the latter's time that Hamada Yahei overran Formosa. Subsequently the Japanese gradually left the Islands and they fell into Chinese possession. The only staple of export is dried fish.

A telegram from Shanghai, dated the 21st instant, says a Japanese squadron attacked the forts on the Pescadores that day, but only a few shots were fired on each side. Intelligence from Hiroshima, however, is more explicit. Two telegrams are to hand, both dispatched on the 23rd instant, one at 9 a.m., the other at 4 p.m. The former says that the garrison on Panghu island had been increased to 5000 men before the Japanese expedition arrived there, and the latter that a force led by Colonel Hishijima had landed on the island and taken possession of it without difficulty.

To purify, vitalize and enrich the blood, and give nerve, bodily and digestive strength, take Hood's Sarsaparilla.

CONTINUAL ADVERTISING IS THE ....PRICE OF BUSINESS SUCCESS....

THE IDEAL FOOD FOR INFANTS!

MILK GRANULES.

*** By Royal Letters Patent.

(Registered.)

The Perfect Equivalent of Mother's Milk.

If your grocer or druggist do not keep it send direct to The Johnston Fluid Beef Co., Montreal.

The Boys are All Smoking

"Marquise," 10c. pkg.,

...And...

"Imperial," 5c. pkg.,

Cigarettes.

THE COLONIAL DAYS.

An Eastern Writer's View of British Columbia's Early History.

In a review of Mr. Begg's history of British Columbia, the Orillia Packet says:

"When we come to the colonial period, we feel that we are at once face to face with a turning point of the deepest moment to the province; and we proceed at once to inquire how it was brought about. The discovery of gold on the Fraser river in 1858, threw every other interest in the shade; agriculture became secondary; everything needed could be imported, gold could pay for it, and the character of the country and its population became entirely changed. Existing laws became rapidly obsolete; and to this the lapse of the Hudson Bay Company's charters and consequent withdrawal of their territorial powers and influence greatly contributed. Commerce in its rawest form began to rule; colonization leaped into life and threatened in its urgency to overthrow law and order—the times grew difficult. In such a moment of risk, the man to take the helm was found in Sir James Douglas. Of large experience as chief factor of the Hudson Bay Company and, since 1851, governor of Vancouver Island colony, the province and the country east and west of the Rockies, the red man and the white, in trade and in art, were well known to him and he to them. He was respected, loved and feared. Colonization under the company made no progress; it interfered with fur trading; but Vancouver Island was of too much importance to the world to be allowed to remain as a preserve in the hands of a few. From the time of its discovery it had been a station between Asia and the New World. Therefore, when, in 1857, a renewal of the company's charter was discussed in the British parliament, it was vetoed. Almost at the same moment gold came to the front, and Douglas was appointed governor of the mainland, in addition to his former governorship of Vancouver Island colony. The history of the new colony, throughout what the author terms "the colonial period," is a study for a statesman. No colony in the confederation has so difficult an inception, and none could have come through it with more honor to all concerned. * * The United States looked with a covetous eye on the northern gold bearing region, and officious persons were not wanting to put into action every freebooting idea that might enjoy even a momentary prominence. To keep the peace, and yet sacrifice no jot or tittle of British right in such a time, was a task to try a man's mettle, yet Governor Douglas brought the colony safely through all of those, giving full scope to education and religion, and, under British law, laid the foundation of a prosperous colony."

A Humorous Fact

About Hood's Sarsaparilla—it expels bad humor and creates good humor. A battle for blood is what Hood's Sarsaparilla vigorously fights, and is always victorious in expelling foul taints and giving the vital fluid the quality and quantity of perfect health. It cures scrofula, salt rheum, boils and other blood diseases.

HOOD'S PILLS act easily, yet promptly and efficiently on the bowels and liver. 25c.

The greatest medical authorities and scientists in the world recommend ADAMS' TUTTI FRUTTI for Indigestion. Among them DR. CYRUS EDSON, Health Commissioner, and R. OGDEN DOREMUS, M.D., LL.D.

Allow no imitations to be palmed off on you.

CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA.

Receipts and Expenditure for the quarter ending 30th March, 1895

Published in Accordance with Section 108 C. Municipal Act, 1892.

RECEIPTS.

Cash on hand, Jan. 1, 1895	$ 1,007 75
Bank of B.N.A. balance, 1895	3,500 44
Land and improvement tax	2,344 78
Water rates and rents	10,933 37
Trades licenses	5,482 50
Liquor	8,635 00
Fire insurance company's tax	455 00
Police court fines and fees	695 00
Road tax	854
Provincial revenue tax	2,661 00
Cemetery fees	292 00
Dog tax	34 00
Pound fees	70 75
Market rents and fees	741 40
Provincial government refunds under Sec. 108, Municipal Act, 1892	825 37
Board of health fund	181 77
do sundry receipts	283 30
Miscellaneous receipts	60 74
	$39,119 54

EXPENDITURE.

City debt	$23,837 92
Municipal council	1,257 51
Civic salaries	16,550 28
City institutions (maintenance)	10,981 37
Buildings and surveys	293 32
Streets, bridges and sidewalks	5,687 67
Miscellaneous	3,529 78
Education	11,351 46
Board of health	2,317 81
	$75,557 32

Certified correct,
JAS. L. RAYMUR,
Auditor.

City Hall, April 6, 1895.

CHAS. KENT,
Treasurer.

Theosophical Society, 28 Broad St.

Free library and reading room open nightly (except Wednesdays) from 8 to 10. Any desired information will be given. 1m.

NOTICE.

Applications, accompanied by testimonials, references, etc., will be received at the office of the undersigned until Monday, the 22nd day of April instant, at 4 p.m., for the position of City Engineer. Salary, $175.00 per month.

By order,

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C. M. C.

Victoria, B.C., April 9th, 1895.

$50 REWARD.

The above mentioned reward is hereby offered for such information as will lead to the conviction of any person or persons breaking the glass of the window of any unoccupied house or other, in the City of Victoria, or damaging in any way any portion thereof, or of the premises appertaining thereto, or removing therefrom any article belonging to the said premises, or defacing injuring or destroying any street sign or other property belonging to the Corporation of the City of Victoria.

By order,

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C.M.C.

Victoria, B.C., March 29th, 1895.

GREAT ENGLISH PRESCRIPTION

A SUCCESSFUL MEDICINE OF 36 YEARS' TEST. Has cured thousands in cases of Nervous Prostration, Weakness of any Distress and Decay, Dizziness and Sleeplessness caused by excesses in youth. Six boxes are guaranteed to cure any case. Six boxes for other medicines $5.00, are sold by us. Sent by mail in form of Pills. Before Taking. After Taking. Address: GERMANA CO., Detroit, Mich. For sale and sent anywhere by mail in Victoria, B.C. LANGLEY'S CO. 1m

VICTORIA RICE MILLS

ROLLER FLOUR MILL

62, 64 & 66 Store St., Victoria.

ARCHITECTS.

JNO. TEAGUE,
ARCHITECT.
Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue.

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (Late with Dr. John Wende, V.S., Buffalo, N.Y.) Office at Bray's Livery, 109 Johnson Street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417, Victoria, B.C.

SCAVENGERS.

PETER HANSEN, CITY SCAVENGER Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders, and prices reasonable. Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets, Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 184.

JULIUS WEST, GENERAL SCAVENGER, successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver St.

SOCIETIES.

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY.
The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., for the convenience of the Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS.
Court Vancouver No. 5746, A. O. F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month in Forester's Hall, Government str.et. Visiting brothers are invited.
SIDNEY WILSON, Sec.

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE,
No. 2, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fort-guard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
LOFTUS BROWN, secretary.

ST. ANDREWS AND CALEDONIAN
society meets in their own Hall, Blanchard Chamber, on the first Friday of every month. All scotchmen are invited to join.
E. C. SMITH, Sec.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A & W. WILSON
PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS,
Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 148

SIMEON DUCK. THOS. T. HULL.

S. DUCK & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS,
House, Land and Commission Agents. Account sales promptly settled. Cash advanced on goods for absolute sale.
Duck Building, 58 Broad street, Victoria.

JEWELERS, ETC.

Nickle Alarm Clocks, 90c.

S. A. STODDART,
The New Watchmaker and Jeweller,
68½ Yates Street.
Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c.
New Main Spring, 75c.
Balance and Pallet Staffs, $1.25.
And guarantees all work for 12 months.
Practical experience of over 25 years.

NOLTE'S PATENT
Accurately adjusted.
F. W. NOLTE & CO.,
The Only Opticians, 37 Fort Street.
VICTORIA, B. C.

WANTS.

WANTED—At Shore's Hardware, 57 Johnson street, cash customers for Garden Tools, Paints, etc. Cheap, cheap for cash.

SITUATION WANTED by a young man, competent book-keeper; good city references. Address J. U., Times office. m14-tf

TO LET.

SIX ROOMED HOUSE TO LET—29 Green Street. ap10-3t

TO LET—Part of furnished house. Apply to 39 Princess Ave. Apr. 10 3t.

TO RENT—A well furnished five-roomed cottage; on the car line; desirable location; fruit trees; possession given at once. Apply F. B. Williams, Times Office.

TO LET—Furnished kitchen, rooms and bath, 104 Pandora st. mr23-1m

FIRST-CLASS HOUSEKEEPING ROOMS to let, or single rooms. 63 Superior st., James Bay. Apply 129 1-2 Fort st. mr21-tf

FOR SALE

WANTED TO SELL—Improved Royal Canadian Clothes Wringer. Cheap for cash. R. Kenny & Co., 74 Yates St. ap10-2t

EASTER LILIES—(Lilium Harrisii) from 25 cents each up, in five inch pots, at the James Bay green house, South Turner street. Send in your orders early. Ap 8 5t.

FOR SALE BY AUCTION for charges—One Sorrel Mare and one Bay Horse, on April 19th, at Bowman's Stables, at 11 a.m. ap

FOR SALE OR RENT—Small Ranch, 2 1-2 miles from city on line of V. & S. Ry. Six roomed house, barn, etc. Apply Box 542. ap9-tf

FOR SALE—BARGAIN—A Steam Launch for $175. Lot on South Turner St. reduced to $750. Five roomed House on Pembroke St., $1,100 $50 cash and $15 per month. 5 acres, all cleared for $900. A. W. More & Co., 70 Douglas St.

FOR SALE—A double barrel breach-loading shot gun (Greener), both barrels full choke. For further particulars apply by letter to W. W., Times office.

FOR SALE—Extra fine canary birds at reasonable prices from P. Lange, 86 Douglas street. f11-2m

MISCELLANEOUS

CARD OF THANKS—I have to thank the London & Canadian Fire Insurance Co., for settlement of my loss which occurred this morning. Samuel Branner, No. 8 Labouchere street. ap9-2t

DELICIOUS HOME MADE BREAD delivered fresh daily, by Domestic Bakery, 59 Broad street. d31-3m

MRS. S. J. LENONT—of Seattle, Clairvoyant test and business medium. Room 2, Dominion Hotel, Yates street. Hours from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. ap8 1w.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—Lady book-keeper, must be quick and accurate. Address with reference, "B" Times Office. Apr 10 3t.

WANTED—An intelligent, active man or lady to travel for reliable house, with expenses paid. Salary $600. Advancement for faithful and successful work. References. Enclose self addressed stamped envelope. Secretary, Lock Drawer P., Chicago.

WANTED—Pushing canvasser of good address. Liberal salary and expenses paid weekly; permanent position. Brown Bros. Co., Nurserymen, Portland, Oregon. feb2-m s wk1y3m

The Daily Times.

FRIENDS OR ENEMIES.

The letter written by Mr. Wm. Wilson on the attitude of Messrs. Prior and Earle to the British Pacific and published in yesterday's Times, is worthy of very careful perusal. That it has created a good deal of talk and received general commendation, we have good reason for knowing. The two gentlemen so scathingly exposed and the organ that champions everything good, bad or indifferent that is expected to tell in their favor politically, will no doubt have good cause to remember the incident at the board of trade meeting about which Mr. Wilson writes, and to regret the crass stupidity that influenced our representatives when speaking on the British Pacific railway proposition. Messrs. Earle and Prior are charter members of the British Pacific Railway Company, and next to Mr. Rithet have been looked upon as the warmest friends of the scheme. It is unnecessary to recall the pledges and promises made prior to the last two provincial elections, or to remind our readers that at the last contest politics and parties were forgotten in the general desire to assist those who had promised to do everything in their power to give Victoria a railway. Some things have happened since then to weaken the faith of our citizens in the sincerity of several of the politicians who profited by the railway cry—notably Mr. Davie's retirement—but nothing we venture to assert, has caused the revulsion of feeling that the position of hostility taken by Messrs. Earle and Prior has evoked. Why, if the scheme is a good one, should Mr. Earle oppose the passage of a resolution by the board of trade asking for Dominion aid? Why should Col. Prior, M. P., and a member of the company, talk of a "cock and bull story about a charter" being all that the advocates of the railway had to offer the government at present? A "cock and bull story," forsooth! Has not a company, of which Mr. Rithet is the trusted head, been in existence for several years, and is it not a fact that a preliminary survey of the line will be made during the coming summer? Is it true that a financial agent is at present in London promoting a construction company? Or is Co. Kane using the name of the British Pacific railway without authority? These are questions for Messrs. Earle and Prior to answer at their leisure and before they leave for Ottawa. One thing, at least, has been made clear. To be a friend of the British Pacific project, or of railway connection by any route it is not necessary to be a member of a company owning a charter; for while Mr. Wm. Wilson, who is one of our leading merchants and capitalists, is not a charter speculator, he has shown that he is in earnest in his wish to further the road, whereas Messrs. Earle and Prior, M.Ps., and charter owners, have denounced their scheme as not being bona fide, in fact that it was only a "cock and bull story." And yet the time will come when our representatives will ask for re-election on the strength of what they are going to do for the British Pacific!

NORTH BY SOUTH.

Talking to the electors of Vercheres Minister Ouimet said: "The electors of Vercheres were now called upon to decide whether they would support the government in rendering justice to the Catholics of Manitoba. Would they, fellow Catholics, refuse their support when Mr. Montague was going to be re-elected by a Protestant constituency on the same grounds? Would that not be shameful ungratefulness? The struggle was for the triumph of Catholic rights, and the action of Vercheres would have an enormous influence on the result."

About the same time Major Sam Hughes, Conservative M. P. for North Victoria, was writing as follows in his paper, the Lindsay Warder: "The parliament of Canada has not yet been called upon to act, and will not likely be called on. Should the question be brought to the arena of Dominion politics there will be no misunderstanding the representatives of the people from this part of Ontario. * * * * There must be no restoration of separate schools, not at all events by the Dominion parliament. And there will be none. * * * * There is no cause yet for Mr. Wallace doing aught to sever connection with his colleagues. The Manitoba question may never appear in the federal arena. If it does, and when it does, Hon. N. Clarke Wallace will be found true to his principles and practices of doing his duty fearlessly and well."

A still more noticeable conflict of opinion among Conservatives appears in Nova Scotia. The Antigonish Casket, which is supposed to speak for the celebrated Bishop Cameron, laid the following view before the electors of Antigonish: "But the cabinet, by adopting this order, has pledged itself to the introduction of such legislation if Manitoba fails to pass it, and must of course resign if parliament refuses to sustain it."

The Halifax Herald, the chief government organ in Nova Scotia, about the same time said: "The passing of the order was a constitutional duty incumbent on the government. The passing of remedial legislation is a matter for the parliament, and with which the government, as such has not necessarily anything to do."

There are as yet no reports from Haldimand as to Tory utterances on the Manitoba question there, but when they come they will in all probability show the same diversity as in other places.

The Chitral expedition must afford Sir Hibbert Tupper great satisfaction. It is not so long ago since he made this remarkable declaration in regard to the British people: "Driven from the civilized markets of the world, steadily and every year finding their output to those markets decreasing, they spend millions on their navy and millions on their army, to force their wares and their goods and their merchandise into the uncivilized markets of the world, which they are endeavoring to occupy, to settle and to control, etc." Sir Hibbert is now stumping Antigonish, and no doubt he represents the Chitral expedition as intended to force British wares on the rebellious Swatis, not to avenge the attack on the British resident and uphold British authority in India.

The facts and figures set forth in Mr. Wm. Wilson's letter to-day are well worthy of careful consideration by the public. Of all nonsensical statements made by Conservative orators and organs the most ridiculous is that the N. P. has kept Canada from suffering so severely as other countries from the current depression. Men know of their own experience how wide of the truth this assertion is. British Columbians at all events have personal knowledge which entirely discredits the Tory highfalutin. If they reflect a little on the figures which Mr. Wilson quotes they will be all the more able to correctly appreciate the N. P. as a depression-preventer.

London Daily Graphic: Perhaps it is not surprising to find that the doctrine of protection has still some hold in this country, in view of its continual growth throughout the rest of the world. We call it fair trade here, that is the only difference, and Colonel Howard Vincent is its principal exponent. But under whatever name the doctrine masquerades, or however eminent its parliamentary exponents may be, there is happily no immediate danger of a reversal of the economic policy of Great Britain. We have tried protection once, and there are men still living who can remember the misery which the country then endured—the bread riots and the machine riots, starvation wages and famine prices. Nor if we look abroad to-day does the working of protection show more attractive results. At the present moment there is commercial depression in every civilized country in the world, and in protectionist America and protectionist Germany it is certainly more acute than in free trade England. But facts are wasted on fair traders. The only way to deal with them is to ask them to define their programme. Will they begin by putting a tax on the food of the people in order to protect the man who most needs protection—the farmer? Till they have the courage to propose that their talk is mere emptiness.

Law Intelligence.

Mr. Justice Drake in the supreme court chambers this morning made an order fixing the day of trial in Globe vs. Muirhead & Mann et al. for the 24th instant, and also that Charles Hayward, chairman of the school board, file an affidavit on production.

The Easter vacation commences to-morrow and will continue until the 19th instant. Several cases on appeal were set down for hearing before the full court for the 18th but they have all been adjourned until the 19th. To-morrow (Good Friday) and Easter Monday the county court and supreme court offices will be closed all day. During the rest of the vacation the supreme court registry will close at 2 p.m.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Award.

McPHILLIPS AND PROSPERITY.

To the Editor:—I notice that Mr. McPhillips, in his address to the members of the Victoria Conservative Association "contrasted the comparatively light depression existing in Canada with the grave and serious distress that in other and older countries had been experienced recently and is now being experienced."

For the information of Mr. McPhillips and those who had the pleasure of listening to him and imagining they were well off I ask you to publish a few figures taken from Bradstreet's commercial journal relating to the business failures in the United States and the Dominion of Canada for the year 1894 and for the first three months of 1895.

It is not open to question by any business man that there is no more reliable barometer of the condition of a country than the condition of the traders of that country. To him it is apparent that when times are prosperous the trade of a country is good, the volume of business increases, the people are better able to pay for what they purchase, and the number of unsuccessful business men is reduced to a minimum. When a depression exists the results are reversed. Now what are the facts for 1894:

United States, trades, 1,047,000; failures, 12,721; per cent failing 1.21.

Dominion of Canada, trades, 78,000; failures, 1,851; per cent failing, 2.29.

Which shows 80 per cent. more failures in proportion to the number of traders in Canada than in the States. In both countries the number of business firms to the population is almost the same, namely, about one in sixty-five.

For the first three months of 1895 the failures in the United States were 3812; in the Dominion of Canada, 581.

As proportion to population and the number of traders Canada to make no worse showing than the States should have had 283 failures. As Canada had 581 Mr. McPhillips can see that "the comparatively light depression existing in Canada" is twice as heavy as in the States.

Far from the depression in Canada being light, traders in Canada for the last 21 years have never been in worse shape and financial affairs in such an unsatisfactory condition as now. My authority for this statement is the opinon expressed by an eastern gentleman who is in an exceptionally good position to know.

I may as well take this opportunity to point out to those who seem satisfied with the treatment British Columbia has for many years received from the Dominion, the effect of the drain and total loss of nearly $125,000 cash per month has had upon the prosperity of this province as shown by the number of traders failing.

For the first three months of 1895, out of the total Dominon failures, 581, the proportion according to population for British Columbia is 12. The actual number failing was 33. Manitoba with more than double the population had 19 failures. Nova Scotia, with more than four times the population, 33.

The question whether high or low duties are the best for the whole Dominion is without doubt of importance, but a matter of more vital moment to British Columbia, and to which it is to be hoped both Liberals and Conservatives here will give most attention and prominence is that the population of this province should bear its fair share of the Dominion burdens and no more. If owing to the Dominion system of taxation much more than that is collected from us the excess should be returned to this province in the form of aid to railways, dyking schemes and other legitimate projects. In this way the money would circulate where it properly belongs instead of in Quebec and elsewhere, the country would be opened up, its resources developed and prosperity take the place of the present depression.

I am certain times will get steadily worse in British Columbia unless some such stand as I have indicated be taken by the people to decrease the heavy and unfair drain out of their earnings by the Dominion government.

WM. WILSON.

Victoria, April 11.

THE LOUNGERS.

To the Editor: I think that the authorities are moving in the right direction in removing the hack stand from Government St. Let us hope that their aim will not be shortened till they effectually clean out the corners of Yates and Government Sts, of the loungers also. I remember reading in Chambers' Journal many years ago a bit of doggerel very suitable as descriptive of the state of these corners to-day:

Talking politics or vice,
Eyeing every woman nice
That the gauntlet dares to run
Where we lounge beneath the sun,
Every hour a nuisance we,
As we lounge.

S

PROTECTION OF TENDERS.

To the Editor: Wonders never cease and I in conjunction with others are wondering whatever earthly reasons could have prompted the city council to vote down so decidedly Alderman Williams' motion to make secure that all tenders were fairly dealt with.

I am not presuming that there can be any suspicions attached to anyone but we have heard that in other places in times past tenders have been manipulated.

There is a general principle that we ought not to put temptation in anyone's way, still the council evidently think differently or else we should have a sealed box for tenders.

SURPRISE.

AUCTION SALES

By H. CUTHBERT & CO'Y
The Well-Known Broad Street
AUCTIONEERS, VALUERS AND ASSESSORS.
Cash advanced. Furniture bought for Cash, when an auction is not desired.
Offices, Salerooms and Cattle Yard Broad Street, View Street and Trounce Ave.

NANAIMO NEWS.

McKeegan's Death Accidental—Rev. McRae and Free Press.

Nanaimo, April 11.—A coroner's inquest was held in the old court house yesterday afternoon touching on the death of Dan McKeegan, who was killed in the Esplanade mine on Tuesday. The evidence showed that the deceased met his death by a premature fall of rock. The medical evidence went to show that death was due to the body being severly crushed and not from any other cause. The jury returned a verdict that deceased met his death by an accident and that no one was in any way to blame for it.

Rev. McRae and the Free Press seem to be hostile towards each other. The former preached of the gambling and other vices, which he claimed existed in the city, on Sunday night and the latter published a synopsis. The Rev. McRae now claims that the report is a lie.

The extravagance of the city council is calling forth the indignation of nearly every citizen, on their intention to saddle the ratepayers with the many city officials which the applications call for.

S. Mace was rather badly crushed between two coal cars in the Protection mine yesterday.

A public meeting will be held this evening for the consideration of the celebration of the Queen's birthday.

LATEST NEWS OF THE NORTH.

Steamer Nell Ashore—New Canneries—Big Catch of Oolachans.

The Danube threw out her lines at the wharf last night. She arrived down from the north after a stormy trip. Rain and snow are reported very plentiful, and heavy seas were the usual thing. The weather is more wintry up north than it has been for three months. The cannery steamer, Nell, has gone ashore near Metlakatla. She dragged her anchor in a storm last week. The Nell is valued at $10,000. The damage to her is not known. Good fishing is reported at Nass River. The oolachans were late in coming, but now they have come, and there are millions of them. The Indians of Essington and Simpson are said to be jubilant at the prospective arrival of the Salvation Army officials among them to organize a station there.

A large number of men went up on the Danube to erect the new cannery at River's Inlet for the A. B. C. company. The transfer of the entire plant of Price's cannery, Gardner's Inlet, to the new Carlisle cannery at Skeena was successfully made last week. It consisted of about 150 tons measurement and was handled by the steamer Nell, Capt. Madden.

Capt. Bonsor and Engineer Hickey went north on the last trip to take charge of the Hudson's Bay Company's steamer Caledonia, which will make her initial trip to Hazelton next month. She has been overhauled.

Special Constable D. Stewart brought down an Indian named Holland, a prisoner convicted of whiskey selling.

The Danube had a good consignment of freight.

The passengers were C. H. Todd and wife, Miss Downey, R. G. Cunningham, A. H. Pollard, H. Olsen, O. S. Aker, H. A. Munn, S. A. Spencer, D. A. Lewis, W. Holland, D. Stewart, Mrs. Robertson.

In the Spring

Nearly everybody needs a good medicine. The impurities which have accumulated in the blood during the cold months must be expelled, or when the mild days come, and the effect of bracing air is lost, the body is liable to be overcome by debility or some serious disease. The remarkable success achieved by Hood's Sarsaparilla, and the many words of praise it has received, make it worthy your confidence. We ask you to give this medicine a trial. We are sure it will do you good. Read the testimonials published in behalf of Hood's Sarsaparilla, all from reliable, grateful people. They tell the story.

Gold Pens

At Wood & Orr's, 13 Store street. *

USE
MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT for Man and Beast!
It quickly cures
Cuts, Burns, Corns, Bruises, Chilblains, Bunions,
Cracks between the Toes,
Scalds, Piles, Swellings, Ulcers, Stiff joints, Old Sores,
Inflammation of all kinds,
Lame Back, Pimples, Rheumatism, Tumors, Caked Breasts, Eruptions,
Blistered Tendons, Contracted Muscles, And all Lameness and Soreness.
Langley & Co. Wholesale Agents for B. C

BRIEF LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—Arrived—New wall papers. Mellor. *

—The Law relief fund now totals $971.15.

—Lawn mowers at Shore's hardware, cheap for cash. *

—Scientific American—supplements and publication. J. Johnston, agent, Douglas street. *

—Flower thieves are very much in evidence, particularly in the eastern portion of the city.

—Captain Patterson will conduct the Good Friday service at the Salvation Army barracks.

—Choice Timothy hay, $10 per ton. Free delivery. The Brackman & Ker Milling Company, Ltd. *

—The board of directors of the Jubilee hospital will meet at the usual hour and place on Tuesday next.

—Tea Sets, Dinner Sets, Lamps, and a host of other things are selling at wonderfully low prices at Weiler Bros. *

—The adjourned annual meeting of No. 1 company association, B. C. B. G. A., will be held next Tuesday evening.

—Mr. H. Siebenbaum has taken charge of the Palace Saloon. He will be glad to see all his old friends as well as new ones. *

—The school trustees will hold a special meeting the 22nd instant, to discuss night schools and the teaching of music in the schools.

—The new food and shelter home of the Salvation Army will not be finished for a fortnight. There has been unavoidable delay.

—Special arrangements have been made with the transportation companies for the Christian Endeavor convention to be held here on May 14th, 15th and 16th.

—An elegant line of seasonable suitings, the best imported goods, just arrived at Stewart & Co.'s, 36 Fort street. You will miss it if you don't see them. Prices away down. *

—A very fine service of song took place at St. Saviour's church last evening, and sacred music was very well rendered by the choir. There will be special music in this church to-morrow and Sunday.

—Ensign Edgecombe and Cadet Barber, of the Salvation Army, will leave by the Danube for Fort Simpson on her next trip. They go to take charge of a station to be established among the Indians on the Skeena.

—Mr. Stephen Jones, of the Dominion hotel, has issued a very neat souvenir of Victoria, which is to be distributed in the cities of the country and on railways and steamboats. It will do much to bring Victoria to the attention of outsiders.

—A very pleasant at home was given last evening at the residence of Captain Grant, Point Ellice. A musical programme was provided by Miss Smith, Mr. Frank Richardson, Miss Wolff, Miss Strachan and Miss Dunnington. There was an address by Mrs. Spofford, which was followed by games and refreshments.

—Following are the marks of the pupils in the Cedar Hill school who averaged 50 per cent. or more for March: Fifth class—Maggie Glendenning, 85.1; John Leeming, 69.7; Harry Gartley, 66.3; Archie McRae, 61.0; John Grieve, 61.0; Henry Todd, 58.0; Irene Pickard, 52.8. Fourth class—Mabel Miller, 64.6; Harold Russell, 57.1. Average attendance for the month, 39.05.

—The Sons of Erin elected officers for the ensuing year at last night's meeting. The result was as follows: President, A. St. George Flint (re-elected); first vice-president, T. H. Prosser; second vice-president, T. H. Long; secretary, F. H. Lang, and treasurer, M. McTiernan (re-elected). The executive committee appointed is composed of Messrs. W. H. Groves, D. Murphy, T. H. Prosser, C. J. Quinnan and W. O'Connor.

—Word has been received by Mrs. H. G. Lewis of the death of her father, E. E. Langford, who spent a number of years in the colony in early days. He came here on the Hudson's Bay Company's ship Tory and settled near Colwood, the lake and plains in the vicinity of his former farm now being named Langford's. He was a magistrate in the colony, and returned to England in 1861 when the affairs of the Puget Sound Company were wound up. He leaves a son and four daughters.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.
DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

—Go to the Regent for 5c. schooners. *

—The best value for your money at Shore's hardware. *

—To-morrow, Good Friday, their will be no issue of the Times.

—The Northern Pacific liner Sikh is due here from Yokohama on Saturday.

—Fine art serges, and a line of Liberty Oatmeal cloth just received by Weiler Bros. *

—Trout fishing opens on the 15th. A complete stock of tackle at Fox's, 78 Government street. Call and examine it.

—There will be service in the Centennial Methodist church, Gorge road, to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock, preaching by the pastor, Rev. Joseph Hall.

—Now open and ready for sale: The most complete stock of millinery trimmed and untrimmed to be found in the city. Lansdowne House, 86 Yates street. *

—Japanese rugs (for the money) are the most effective floor coverings in the market. We are direct importers and have a large stock. Weiler Bros. *

—Don't forget that by leaving your order at the Victoria & Sidney station, Hillside avenue, you can have first class timothy hay delivered to any part of the city for $11 per ton. Telephone 511. *

—On Good Friday and Easter Monday trains will leave the V. & S. railway station, Hillside avenue, at 7 a.m. and 1 p.m. Returning, will leave Sidney at 8:15 a.m. and 6:15 p.m. Saturday and Sunday, trains as usual. *

—Frank Beritch, proprietor of a Government street restaurant, was in police court this morning on a summons sworn to be A. G. Phillparich, one of his cooks, charging him with failing to pay wages. The court, after hearing the case, gave Beritch until Saturday to pay.

—Surplus stock sale. On every dollar expended a clear saving of from one quarter to one-half is made. Twenty-five per cent. discount means a saving of just one-fourth on every article we have for sale. Cameron, the cash clothier, 55 Johnson street.

—Photographs in character of the principals and other members of the "Il Trovatore" opera company will be exhibted in Waitt's and Jamieson's windows on Saturday. The costumes are very handsome. There will be a full rehearsal of the company with orchestra to-night at 7:45, to which all strangers will be positively refused admission.

—The following notice from Secretary-Treasurer Townley, of the B. C. Underwriters' Association, have been received by the local members: The annual meeting of the B. C. Fire Underwriters' Association will be held at Vancouver on April 27th in the Vancouver board rooms, Inns of Court building, Hastings street, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

—James Gordon, arrested last night for attempting to burglarize the residence of John Smith, 35 Chatham street, was arraigned in police court this morning on a charge of housebreaking. He was represented by Frank Higgins, who stated that the defense was not ready to proceed. The magistrate consented to a remand of the case until Friday.

—After a hearing in the police court lasting several hours, John McKay, charged with stealing a pair of bracelets from Mrs. Mary Oleson, was discharged. McKay roomed with the Olesons and the bracelets were in his room. The only bad evidence against him was that when arrested he offered $20 to call the case off. He was defended by George E. Powell.

—The following excellent musical service will be rendered on Sunday evening next, April 14th, at 7 o'clock, at the R.P. church, by the organist and choir of the church:

Anthem, "They have taken away my Lord." The Choir.
Organ Solo, ..."Reverie."
Mr. Bradley.
Vocal Trio, "Protect us through the Coming night."
Miss Mouat, Mrs. Helmcken, and Mrs. Higgins.
Solo, ..."But thou didst not leave."
Mrs. Schwengers.
Organ, ...Andante in G.
Vocal, ...O Rest in the Lord."
Mrs. Helmcken.
Organ, ...Adagio from Sonata
Vocal Duet, ..."Love Divine."
Miss Mouat and Mr. Higgins.
Organ, ...Grand Offertoire.
Anthem, ..."The Lord is my strength."
The Choir.
Organ, ..."Lift up your heads" (Messiah.)
Collection in aid of the organ fund.

—The Temperance hall was filled to the doors last night with an enthusiastic audience of ladies and gentlemen who listened to the discussion of single tax principles with that eagerness that characterizes all the searchers after truth. Mr. R. H. West and Ald. Macmillan made eloquent arguments against land monopoly, contending that so long as men are denied free access to natural opportunities they must remain at best but wage slaves, while many will be compelled to remain idle most of the time and thus become unwilling paupers or even criminals. They showed that the present system of land holding is a standing menace to the peace and prosperity of society, and that the only way to ensure solid and permanent prosperity is to cease violating natural laws, as we now do, and permit men to freely occupy and use the natural opportunities which an all-wise Father has abundantly provided for them. The discussion on this subject will be continued at the next meeting of the society, when, it is expected, there will be an equally good attendance.—(Communicated.)

Clearance Sale of Furniture, &c.

The immense stock of well selected furniture, carpets, curtains, oil cloths, linoleums, crockery, glassware, lamps, etc., of the Reid-Hastie-Erskine Furniture Co., limited, will be sold at greatly reduced prices for cash. Call early and secure bargains. *

"Carbonettes,"
THE VERY LATEST in Fine Photography. See them at Skene Lowe's studio, 63 Government street.

HACKMEN STATE THEIR CASE

They Say they Will Do no Business if Driven From Government Street.

Delegation of Them Discuss the Stand Matter With the Aldermen.

The conference between the aldermen and a delegation from the hackmen of the city as to the hackstand took place this afternoon. Beyond an informal discussion of the subject nothing was done. Mayor Teague occupied the chair and those present were: Ald. Hall, Partridge, MacMillan, Bragg, McLellan, Cameron, Humphrey and Williams; and Messrs. Henderson, Bray, Bartlett, Marsden and Minckler, the five delegates, and Joseph McDowell, the secretary of the meeting held last evening.

The Mayor in opening said that he believed the object of the meeting needed no explanation. It was, he thought, the general opinion of the citizens that the time had come to move the hackmen off Government street. The council had done nothing, and would do nothing until they had consulted all parties concerned. It was to get the views of the hackmen, who were the most concerned, that the meeting was called.

Mr. Bartlett wanted to know what charges there were against the hackmen.

The Mayor said he did not know of any. As to the grievances, the principal ones were lack of room, danger to health, particularly in summer, and that it was no place for the stand.

Mr. Bartlett said he understood there were complaints against the men personally.

The Mayor said that that was not the question at all. They would not go into that.

Mr. Bartlett denied that there was any offensive smell since the street was kept clean. The hackmen paid a special tax of $6 a year, besides paying their regular taxes, and were entitled to consideration. If they were put in any place where there was no travel they would lose their chance to make a living, and there was no other street anything like Government street. He did not know why there was any agitation, and it looked like an attempt to deprive them of bread. If any change were made the nearest to Government street would do best. The speaker seemed to think that hackmen were looked down on generally and were an abused class. They were not doing any business, and would gladly sell out at any time. If they were going to move at all, why all should move together for it would be unfair to divide them up. On Government street they got the trade the cars missed and all the tourist traffic. There were people who were more of a nuisance than the hackmen in this city, but no one said anything about them. If business got any worse the hackmen would thin themselves out.

In answer to Mr. Minckler the mayor said the citizens had not sent in any petition.

In answer to Ald. Macmillan Mr. Bartlett said some of the cry against hackmen was due to spite and that when the street was dirty there was cause for complaint.

Ald. Humphrey said he believed the only real complaint was the lack of space.

Mr. Bartlett believed there was plenty of room with the hacks in the proper place.

Mr. Minckler raised the point that there had been no accidents.

Mr. Bartlett believed putting them off the streets would throw all the business to the tramway and stables in the vicinity.

The Mayor and Ald. MacMillan assured the delegation that they simply desired information.

Mr. Henderson said he did not believe the matter was a very serious one or that there was any very strong feeling on the subject. There had been complaints, but there were complaints against many thing, including the council (laughter). The times were depressed, and he was afraid they would lose 50 per cent of the business. If the council believed the streets to be crowded they could keep the hacks farther apart. In answer to Ald. Macmillan he said that a few of the hacks could be placed on the cross streets, but there were few good stands. The highest number ever in use on the street was forty.

Mr Minckler in answer to Ald. Macmillan said he did not believe the hacks could be divided up fairly.

Mr. Bartlett said that if they should put ten on Government street the men on the cross streets would be always coming in to get a chance to take a vacant place. The city could not keep them from moving about. They could not be fairly divided. In years to come there would be a good stand near the new postoffice. The change to Douglas street was defeated in court.

Mr. Bray said that when they moved off Government street before there was a constant parade of hacks through Government street.

Mr. Marsden said they had to be where the traffic was to get business. Keeping them off the wharves shut them out of lots of money.

Mr. Bartlett said it would be very unfair to send all the hackmen to their stables, as some lived in the outskirts.

Ald. Macmillan said he did not want to do any injustice to either the public or the hackmen.

Mr Henderson said he did not regard the thing as a grievance. There had been nothing objectionable since the street had been kept clean.

Mr. McDowell, Mr. Minckler and Mr. Henderson did not believe the hacks raised as much dust as fast moving cars.

Mr. Henderson said the only real objection was the crowding of the streets.

Ald. McLellan said that was not the only objection he had.

Mr. Bartlett said that the cars really required more room, as everybody had to give them right of way. Good would be done by keeping to the proper side.

Mr. Bray said there were many people who would never keep to the proper side.

Ald. Humphrey and Macmillan believed some drivers had to get in any way they could, the street was so crowded.

Messrs. Henderson and Minckler said the proper solution was to separate them a little, and Mr. McDowell said the coming of the postoffice would give more space.

Ald. Hall said the hackmen were there before the tramway.

Mr. McDowell and Mr. Bartlett said the building of two tracks on Government street would very likely end the hack stand on Government street.

Ald. McLellan said that he was afraid driving the hackmen off Government street meant starvation for them.

He understood that some of the merchants did not want the hackmen.

Ald. Macmillan said they would hear all sides.

Mr Henderson said Ald. Macmillan should wait for the citizens to petition before acting.

Mr. Bartlett believed that Ald. Macmillan was putting the whole movement in motion.

Ald. Macmillan said that there were many complaints, and certainly a grievance, and they wanted to hear the matter. They were not settling the matter at this present meeting, but wished merely to discuss the matter.

The hackmen left saying they were satisfied to let the matter rest in the hands of the aldermen, and the conference was over.

AN UNFOUNDED RUMOR.

Report That the Steamer Walla Walla Had Been Wrecked.

One of those rumors that start from nowhere and cannot be accounted for, gained circulation in the city early this morning. It was to the effect that the steamer Walla Walla, which left here on Monday evening for San Francisco with several hundred passengers, had been lost with all hands aboard. There were about 60 Victorians aboard, and the rumor therefore caused quite a stir. The wires between Vancouver and Seattle being down it took quite a time to reach San Francisco, to find out if there was any truth in the story, dispatches having to be sent via Winnipeg and Chicago. When the dispatch was received, however, the rumor was soon branded, in newspaper parlance, as a fake, the agents of the company in San Francisco stating that they did not place any reliance upon the report as owing to the head winds the Walla Walla was not expected to reach San Francisco until to-night. Those who gave the matter a thought did not have to wait for the denial from San Francisco, for had the boat been wrecked and the news been received at some other port it would not have taken several hours for the news to reach Victoria. Very likely the story arose through the fact that there was a very severe storm on Tuesday night, although it is thought that the Walla Walla was too far down the coast to feel the effects of it.

The Walla Walla arrived off San Francisco at 1:15 this afternoon.

For coughs of any kind use Adams' Horehound Tutti Frutti. It cures. Refuse imitations.

—Comparisons are always odious, so just look through our stock of stylish millinery and form your own conclusion. Lansdowne House, 86 Yates street. J. Partridge. *

LEANDER HALL, MEDIUM
No. 90 Douglas Street.
Truthful in his predictions; reliable in his advice. If you are unhappy or in trouble, consult him, and success and happiness will surely follow; he makes a success when others fail. The future plainly revealed. Lovers reunited and troubles healed; also develop those who are mediumistic. A medium he the gift of God. Parlors—7 and 8 Donne Block, No. 90 Douglas street.

Know All Men,
—AND WOMEN TOO—That we have this season the best stock of TAN SHOES we have yet carried. All the newest styles. Oxford Ties, the Picadilly Toe, and many others. Get yours NOW.
A. B. Erskine,
Cor. Johnson and Government St.

$25 Suits for $17.00.
R. J. MATTHEWS, Merchant Tailor, 101 Douglas St.
Is selling a fine lot of $25 Suits for $17. First-class fit and workmanship guaranteed. Suits made and trimmed from $10 up. Good pants to order from $3.50 up. Call and examine these goods before buying elsewhere.
101 DOUGLAS STREET.

Blue Cross Tea
Blue Cross Tea
Pure. Fragrant. Delicious.
Head Office, LONDON, ENG
Wholesale Agents, WILSON BROS.

DON'T MAKE ANY MISTAKE
When ordering Soap. See that you get what you ask for. Most people are now using FINDLEY'S, and they say that for quality and easy washing it cannot be beaten. It is not hard on the hands and makes the clothes soft and clean with much less rubbing than ordinary laundry soap.
Give up the idea that you have to use Eastern Soap, and patronize an industry that is a benefit to your city. We are spending our money here, and by manufacturing a strictly first class article we intend to stay, and ask you one and all to give our different brands of Soap a trial, and we feel assured that you will never use any other.
Yours respectfully,
FINDLEY BROS.,
Victoria Soap Works,
Herald St., Near Gov't.
Call at the Works for samples.

MURDERER SHORTIS.

Effort Being Made to Prove That he is Insane.

Montreal, April 11.—Shortis, the Valleyfield murderer was brought up in court this morning on application for release on a writ of habeas corpus. The application was dismissed and the prisoner was sent back to gaol. Wednesday next counsel will make application to the court for the appointment of a roganatory commission to go to Ireland and take evidence as to the insanity in the Shortis family.

PERSONAL.

Henry Croft left last night for Grace harbor.

Ex-Mayor Beaven went to Seattle last night.

W. J. Macaulay and wife left for Seattle last night.

J. Dierlich and wife, Hall, Ont., are at the Dallard.

F. Clark Evans is in the city and staying at the Victoria.

N. D. Macaulay was a passenger to the Sound last night.

Mr. and Mrs. Todd, Montreal, are registered at the Driard.

A. G. Cunningham, Enderton, is a guest at the New England.

J. W. Vaughan, Kamloops, S. H. Holloway, Portland, are guests at the Victoria.

Dr. Watson, Wellington; A. E. Tessier, Merritt, are stopping at the New England.

A. W. Thompson and J. W. Carey were passengers from the coast to the Mainland this morning.

J. W. Carey, traveling passenger and freight agent of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, is in the city. He leaves for the Terminal City to-night.

NEWFOUNDLAND QUESTION.

Some of the Trouble That Canada Will Shoulder in Case of Confederation.

"France Will Take a Hand in Canadian Politics"—Awkward Treaty Rights.

St. Pierre, Miquelon, March 13.—"When Newfoundland becomes a part of Canada France will take a hand in Canadian politics." These were the words of a French official as we looked from the heights of Cap a l'Aigle upon the south shore of Newfoundland 12 miles away. What he meant was that with absolute sovereignty of the Miquelon archipelago, and with something akin to exclusive territorial jurisdiction from Cape Ray all along the west shore of Newfoundland—the shore nearest to Quebec—to Belle Isle and from Belle Isle down the east shore as far as Cape St. Joan, France, when Newfoundland enters the Dominion will exercise a perceptible influence upon French Canada.

It is the most natural thing in the world that she should. She controls 800 of the 2000 miles of the Newfoundland seaboard, and will continue to control it in the confederation, while here at St. Pierre she has 6000 resident subjects and 2000 birds of passage who come to fish in the spring and return in the fall to St. Malo, a place enshrined in every French-Canadian heart. French vessels of war patrol the west shore and will continue to do so. The liveliest friendship and affection exists between the French settlers on the west shore and the French-Canadians of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, and will not be diminished when they are united politically. The other day twenty families from Matane came to the west shore to work in the French lobster factories. The French government is taking settlers from Miquelon and planting them there. As inshore fishermen they have a share in the bounties. Here on these French islands there is a strong desire to see Newfoundland joined to the Dominion. First of all, it is felt that the impregnable position of France in the west shore controversy will be strengthened by the sympathy and support of the French-Canadians. Secondly, the Miquelon people would rather see Newfoundland belonging to a community like Canada that is 40 per cent. French than to remain in the hands of the English merchants of St. John's and Harbor Grace, with whom they have always been at odds. To tell the truth, in their eyes it will be a step towards the rehabilitation of France as a power in North America." You and I may smile at the notion, but the Frenchman, even the French fisherman has a soul full of poetry about his race, its traditions, aspirations and possibilities.

The first permanent residents in Miquelon were Acadians, victims of "le grande derangement," as they call their deportation from the land of Evangeline. There are two graveyards at St. Pierre, hewn like the sepulchres of Joseph of Arimathea, out of the rock, and the older one contains five or six stones—Calvaries, as they say—recording that the person who sleeps underneath was born in that country. In the introduction to one of the Waverley novels Sir Walter Scott tells of the portents which heralded the Highland clearings, the departure of the Celtic race and the arrival of the strangers. The night wind howled down the pass of Balachra, its notes modelled to the tune of a Gaelic song with which the Highlander usually bade farewell to his native shore, while "the uncouth cries of the Southland shepherds and the barking of their dogs were often heard in the midst of the hills long before their actual arrival." The Acadians, so they say, had a somewhat similar warning of what was in store. British ships and armies were seen manoeuvring in the heavens, the figure of a weeping child appeared in the midst that enveloped the head of Beaudon, supernatural voices were heard during mass and dirge-like sounds proceeded from the turbulent ocean. A handful of people came here to be under the French flag again. In 1778 the English captured the settlement and shipped them to France, but some returned at the conclusion of peace and were joined by detachments from Canada. These folk and their descendants have always kept up cordial relations with the French-Canadians. A French-Canadian sailor or fisherman who lands at St. Pierre is as much at home inside of five minutes as at St. Roch's or Trois Pistoles. He is made much of in the rude cafes. He is almost sure to find or imagine he has found relatives of his own or his wife or his wife's mother. French-Canadian papers circulate. Jesuits, like the Rev. Father Hamon, come here occasionally, are right royally received and go back to Quebec and give a causerie about us before some Cercle Catholique. There is a good deal of small trading between St. Pierre and Cape Breton, but not half as much interest is taken in the arrival of a Cape Breton schooner at Larouciere wharf as in the arrival of a schooner from Gaspe or Tadoussac. On the fishing grounds the French of Miquelon and the French-Canadians are brothers. There is a French population on the south shore of Newfoundland as well as on the west shore, and it always has been and always will be more or less intimate with the population of Quebec. In fact not a few of those on the west shore are French-Canadians by birth. It is interesting to watch with what a fervor of enthusiasm the crew of a French-Canadian fishing schooner greets the sight of the tri-color on one of the handsome French warships, white from stem to stern, as she sweeps past on her way to guard French interests on the west shore. "It will be a still more interesting spectacle," said my official friend, "to watch those same ships performing the duty amid the acclaim of two million French-speaking Canadians, when Newfoundland belongs to Canada." It certainly will.

It will not do for Canadians to imagine that France can be induced to relinquish her treaty rights on the west shore or surrender the Miquelon islands. Ever since the controversy broke out Britain has urged Newfoundland to respect those rights. Newfoundlanders cannot build a railway to tidewater on the west shore or cut lumber, or open mines or erect wharves, or lobster factories, or fish there, if the French want to or collect customs duties on goods landed from French bottoms for the use of the French fishermen, or even enter a harbor for shelter or repairs. If you want to buy a lot you must submit to getting it "subject to the treaty rights of France," as the crown patent reads, that is, if the French choose they can handle you off. Sometimes the two sides almost come to blows. The French naval officers have gone ashore with a platoon of marines and destroyed the nets and lobster traps of Newfoundlanders. In 1890 (see British Blue Book C—6, 34, North America), the chamber of commerce at St. John's met and resolved that "the orders received and enforced by the British naval officers, while operating grievously against Newfoundland fishermen, powerfull, aid the officers of the French fleet in giving effect to the misinterpretation of existing treaties"—but nothing came of the protest. The annual Register says, "in its political section, England cannot afford to increase the friction existing between herself and France over the British occupation of Egypt by raising the question of the French occupation of the west shore, and the matter is allowed to drop."

Newfoundland has a grievance in the state of things existing on these islands. Britain ceded them to France, as the treaty reads, "for the purpose of serving as a real shelter to the French fishermen," or as the French text has it, "de servir reclement d'abri aux pecheurs;" and the French king promised his "constant attention to prevent the islands of St. Pierre and Miquelon from becoming an object of jealousy between the two nations." But as Mr. Harvey has pointed out to England the one special purpose for which the islands were given and accepted has become in course of time a minor one. They are a place of shelter still, but for many years they have been vastly more than that—the headquarters of the French fishery on the banks now fed by bounties which put Newfoundland fish at a disadvantage in the markets of both hemispheres. They are also the headquarters of an enormous smuggling trade carried on with Newfoundland and Canada, and in order to protect this traffic a British consul is not allowed on the islands. Lastly, they are a rendezvous and outfitting base for the French men-of-war, which see that things on the west shore are regulated according to what Sir James Winter and Messrs. Morine and Scott in a state paper called 'French whims.' When Newfoundland joins Canada Canada will have her hands full with the smuggling business alone.

All this is aggravating, of course, to Newfoundland, and will be at least equally exasperating to the Dominion, but there is no help for it. I need not go over the story of the old treaties. As Lord Salisbury said in parliament, Newfoundland is the 'sport of historic errors,' the victim of Lord Bolingbroke's blundering or excessive good nature, but apparently there is no way out of the muddle. The French yellow books are eloquent on this point. The French government has declared over and over again that it cannot afford to withdraw from the west shore or part with St. Pierre or yield any portion of its rights for compensation or otherwise, and there can be no doubt that it is sincere. It has rejected offers of compensation and stuck to this text ever since 1814. Newfoundland says it is 'pure cussedness,' that France simply wants to worry England, but this is rather an unfriendly interpretation. Most important interests have grown up in France in connection with these fisheries. French fishermen have been coming to Newfoundland and the banks for three centuries or more, and a considerable proportion of the population of her seaboard facing the Atlantic is dependent one way or another upon the industry. As I have said, from five to nine thousand men and boys, with from three to five hundred fishing vessels, tramp steamers, and what not, come here in the spring and go back in the autumn. The volume of trade done at St. Pierre in drying cod, preparing herring and supplying the bank fleet is very considerable. Times are hard just now and business with Newfoundland has suffered from the new French tariff applied with modifications in 1893. A few years ago, however, the exports and imports came to nearly $5,000,000 annually. In proportion to population this was far and away greater than the foreign trade of Newfoundland or any province in the Dominion. It is quite true that the cod has nearly forsaken the west shore, but the salmon and herring fisheries are valuable, and the French lobster factories, though few in number yet, promise well. If they should get bounties, and they expect to, they will prove keen competitors to those of Canada and the United States, for, as everyone knows, the French are unexcelled in the art of canning products. The French government says that to give up its foothold in North American waters would be to pauperize many thousands of its people, and wipe out a great deal of capital. The cod roes obtained here are used as bait in the valuable sardine fisheries at home. Cod liver oil is another product that gives employment to French labor. Moreover, the fleet is recruited largely from the bank fishermen. Bounties are paid both to vessels and to catch when sold on the express ground that the fishery is a training school for the navy.

No one can visit Newfoundland without lamenting the existence of the French imperium in imperio on the west shore, the hardship to compete with French bounty-fed fish—a cent and a half a pound on dry cod sold on this continent caught at their own door, and the injury done to the revenue and trade of the colony by those who buy cheap liquors, tobacco, drugs, etc., at St. Pierre and run them across to Lamaline and all parts of Fortune Bay and Placentia without paying duty. There is no reciprocity in this contraband traffic. St. Pierre is the only harbor in the Miquelon islands where a steamer can land. Small boats could land on the Little Miquelon, but outposts of the 'gendarmerie coloniale' are stationed there as well as on the uninhabited Great Miquelon and on Dog Island in St. Pierre harbor. They get firewood, poles for fencing, spruce for beer, poultry, cattle and bait from Newfoundland and in the regular way, but Newfoundland fish and all other foreign fish are prohibited and the customs laws in general enforced with much rigor. Not long since a schooner from Rose Blanche owned by Mr. Draddy, of Placentia Bay, ran into St. Pierre for shelter. The crew in ignorance undertook to sell some cod roes, whereupon the vessel was seized and the cargo of codfish confiscated.

All this, I repeat, is annoying, but the question is what under the circumstances can be done about it now or when Newfoundland is part of the Dominion? It is no use for some fiery young Canadian to say that it will be necessary to expel France, bag and baggage, from the west shore, and from St. Pierre. She is here by solemn treaty right. No one ought to blame England. As an honorable nation she has to see that her covenants are observed and her obligations fulfilled. She cannot go round the world with a chip on her shoulders demanding redress for every grievance at the point of the bayonet.

> Yes, we arraign her! but she
> The weary Titan, with deaf
> Ears, and labor-dimmed eyes,
> Regarding neither to right
> Nor left, goes passively by,
> Staggering on to her goal;
> Bearing on her shoulders immense,
> Atlantean, the load
> Wellnigh not to be borne
> Of the too vast orb of her fate.

So says one of her modern poets. It is also well to remember that she is no longer ruled by a militant aristocracy, but by an industrial democracy, the products of whose labor certain British colonies tax most unmercifully. The 'historic errors' are to blame. Historic errors have deprived Canada of valuable seaboards and vast inland possessions, but, as in this case, what cannot be cured must be endured.

The Newfoundland delegates will shortly appear at Ottawa. No doubt though the movement is not over popular every Canadian would like to see the island incorporated in the Dominion, at St. John's. I venture to say that loyalty to Canada demands that Canadians should weigh the French question well before they sign the articles of partnership. To ignore its existence or blandly assume that it will settle itself would be a serious blunder.—Toronto Globe.

THE ELBE INQUIRY.

"Craithie" Officers will not Appear Before the British Coroner.

London, April 11.—No date has yet been set by the Suffolk coroner for the resumption of the inquiry concerning the death of the passengers and crew of the steamer Elbe. The delay is due to the fact that the owners of the steamship Craithie which ran down the Elbe refused to allow their witnesses to appear before the coroner because it would be prejudicial for the verdict of the English jury to be rendered before the action, brought by the North German Lloyd Company against them, the owners of the Craithie in the courts of Rotterdam has been tried and decided.

Brown's * * * Special Scotch will be found on the table of those who know what fine whisky is H. Corby, Belleville, Agent for Canada.

Ask your Druggist for

Murray & Lanman's

FLORIDA WATER

A DAINTY FLORAL EXTRACT

For Handkerchief, Toilet and Bath.

THE UNEMPLOYED.

In order that the unemployed may have a chance of utilising idle land in the outskirts of the city for cultivation for the purpose of raising food for themselves and families, I shall be pleased to confer with parties who are willing to grant free use of such lands for the season. Those willing to assist in this good work will please leave their address and particulars at the City Clerk's office.

JOHN TEAGUE,
Mayor.

Victoria, B. C., March 14th, 1895.

TRANSPORTATION.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY

TIME TABLE NO. 24

To take effect at 8 a.m. on Friday, April 5, 1895. Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

South Bound. Read Up.	No. 3 Pass. Fri. Sat. Su.	STATIONS.	No. 1 Pass. Daily.
	Ar. 4 00 pm	Victoria	Ar 12 20 pm
	3 55	Russ'n's	12 16
	3 51	Esquimalt	12 12
	3 46	Colwood	12 07
	3 42	Langford	12 03
	3 35	Goldstream	11 56
	3 31	Summit Siding	11 52
	3 25	Shawnigan Lake	11 46
	3 20	Cobble Hill	11 41
	3 12	Marbank	11 33
	3 07	Cowichan	11 28
	3 02	Duncan's	11 23
	2 52	Somenos	11 13
	2 47	Chemainus	11 08
	2 37	Westholme	10 58
	2 32	Oyster Bay Siding	10 53
	2 25	Oyster Bay	10 46
	2 18	Nanoose	10 39
	Dp. 2 00 pm	Wellington	Dp. 10 00 am

North Bound. Read Down.	No. 2 Pass. Daily.	STATIONS.	No. 4 Pass. Fri. Sat. Su.
	Dp. 8 00 am	Wellington	Dp. 4 50 pm
	8 04	Nanoose	4 55
	8 11	Oyster Bay	5 02
	8 15	Oyster Bay Siding	5 06
	8 25	Chemainus	5 16
	8 30	Westholme	5 21
	8 40	Somenos	5 31
	8 45	Duncan's	5 36
	8 50	Cowichan	5 41
	8 55	Marbank	5 46
	9 03	Cobble Hill	5 54
	9 08	Shawnigan Lake	5 59
	9 14	Summit Siding	6 05
	9 18	Goldstream	6 09
	9 23	Langford	6 14
	9 28	Colwood	6 19
	9 32	Esquimalt	6 23
	9 36	Russ'n's	6 27
	9 40	Victoria	6 31
	Ar 12 00 m		Ar 9 00 pm

On Fridays, Saturdays and Sundays.

Return tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter, good for return not later than Sunday.

Return tickets for one and half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days including day of issue.

No return tickets issued for a fare and a quarter where the single fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox.

Mileage and Commutation Tickets can be obtained on application to the Ticket Agent, Victoria, Duncan's and Nanaimo Stations.

A DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen. Supt.
H. K. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

Thos. F. Oates, Henry C. Payne, Henry C Rouse, Receivers.

NORTHERN PACIFIC

—RUNS—

Pullman Sleeping Cars, Elegant Dining Cars, Tourist Sleeping Cars,

TO

St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Fargo, Grand Forks Cookston, Winnipeg, Helena and Butte.

THROUGH TICKETS

To Chicago, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston and All Points East and South.

TIME SCHEDULE.

SPEED 18 knots	Victoria Route. S.S. "City of Kingston."				TONNAGE 1147
8 30 pm	Lv	M 1	... "Victoria..."	110	Ar 4 30 pm
11 45 pm	Lv	38	Pt. Townsend	72	Lv 1 30 pm
3 00 am	Lv	82	....Seattle....	28	Lv 10 15 am
4 45 am	Ar	110	... "Tacoma.."	M1	Lv 8 00 am

Steamer City of Kingston makes connection at Tacoma with Northern Pacific trains to and from points east and south.

* Daily except Monday.

E. E. BLACKWOOD
Freight and Passenger Agent,
Victoria, B.C

A. D. CHARLTON,
Asst. Gen. Pass. Agent,
No. 255 Morrison St., corner of Third St., Portland, Or.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY

The Buffet Car Route

....THE....

Shortest and Quickest Line

....BETWEEN.... .....

Victoria.

Puget Sound Points,

St. Paul and the East.

Crosses both the Cascade and Rocky Mountains in DAYLIGHT, affording passengers

....The opportunity of viewing....

...The Grandest Scenery...

IN AMERICA.

Runs superb equipment, consisting of dining cars, buffet library car, palace and upholstered tourist sleeping cars.

Overland train, east bound, leaves Seattle 11 p.m. West bound train arrives 10:35 p.m.

Coast line train, north bound, leaves Seattle 9.15 a.m.

For tickets and general information regarding this line call on or address

H. MARTIN, Gen. Agt.,
75 Government St.

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO'Y

Dispatch a steamer

Every 5 days for San Francisco

Carrying Her Majesty's Mails

FROM OUTER WHARF AT 8 P.M.

UMATILLA, - - APRIL 13

R. P. RITHET & CO. Agents.

TRANSPORTATION.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

MONEY

Saved by purchasing Tickets for the East Via the Canadian Pacific and Soo Line Route.

Through Sleepers and Comfortably Upholstered Tourist Cars.

Without Change to

MINNEAPOLIS, ST. PAUL, TORONTO, MONTREAL and BOSTON.

For Rates and full information apply to

GEO. L. COURTNEY,
Agent, Victoria, B.C.

GEO. McL. BROWN,
Dist. Pass. Agt., Vancouver, B.C.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

Str. JOAN,

L. P. LOCKE, Master.

VICTORIA & COMOX

Steamer JOAN will call as follows:

Calling at Way Ports as Freight and Passengers may offer.

Lv. Victoria .....Tuesday 7 a.m.
Lv. Nanaimo for Comox..Wednesday, 7 a.m.
Lv. Comox for Nanaimo.....Friday, 7 a.m.
Nanaimo for Victoria.....Saturday, 7 a.m.

For freight or staterooms apply on board or at the Company's office, Victoria, Store Street.

The Oceanic Steamship Company

Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial Mails, will leave the Company's wharf foot of Folsom Street, San Francisco

FOR HONOLULU ONLY

S.S. AUSTRALIA (3,000 tons) Saturday, April 13th, 1895, at 2 p.m.

For passage apply to 138 Montgomery St. For freight apply to 327 Market street.

For Honolulu, Auckland & Sydney without change

The Splendid New 3,000 ton Steel Screw Steamer Alameda, Thursday, May 2nd, at 8 p.m. Or immediately on arrival of the English Mails.

J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO.
General Agents.

or W. WEBSTER, District Agent. H. E. CONNON, Agent, Beaton Square, Victoria

CAPT. WM. WEBSTER,
Agent for Puget Sound Territory

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.,

(LIMITED.)

TIME TABLE NO. 26,

Taking effect March 1st, 1895.

Vancouver Route.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday, at 2 o'clock a.m.

Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday, at 13:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going east Monday).

For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Moresby Islands, Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 13:15 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender Island and Moresby Island, Thursday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Pt. Simpson and intermediate ports via Vancouver the first and 15th of each month at 8 o'clock p.m. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 1st and 15th of each month.

The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.

JOHN IRVING, Manager.
G. A. CARLETON, General Agent.

Spokane Falls & Northern Ry.

NELSON & FORT SHEPPARD RY.

ALL RAIL TO NELSON, B. C

The only through line to Nelson, Kaslo, Kootenay Lake and Rossland Points.

THROUGH TRAINS SEMI-WEEKLY.

Daily except Sunday, between Spokane and Marcus.

7.00 a.m. Lv....SPOKANE....Ar. 5.30 p.m.

Commencing January 6th, on Wednesdays and Saturdays Trains will run through, arriving at Nelson at 5:00 p.m., making close connection with the steamer Nelson for Kaslo and all lake points, arriving at Kaslo at 9:00 p.m. same days. Returning passengers will leave lake points and Nelson on Tuesdays and Fridays, arriving at Spokane at 5:30 p.m. same days.

Hats! Hats! All the LATEST SPRING STYLES in Stiff and Soft Felt Hats. PRICES--"OUT OF SIGHT." B. Williams & Co., Clothiers and Hatters, 97 Johnson St.

NO. 244.

A BY-LAW

Respecting the Management and Expenditure of the Revenue and Money Belonging to the Corporation.

The Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria enacts as follows:

Sec. 1. It shall be lawful for the Treasurer to pay from time to time the amounts which become necessary for the services mentioned in the statement lettered A in the schedule here to annexed.

Sec. 2. It shall be lawful for the Treasurer to pay from time to time such sums of money as are named as being payable to the representatives of the Corporation mentioned in the statement lettered B in the schedule hereto annexed; provided that the sums in each case so paid during the year do not exceed in the aggregate the total sum of money authorized by sub-section 66 of section 104 of the Municipal Act, 1892, and By-law No. 176) 1889, 52, or sub-section 67 of section 104 of the same act as amended by section 19 of the Municipal Act Amendment Act, 1893, and By-law No. 193, 1893, as the case may be, and that the Auditor has marked his initials against the total amount of the voucher to certify to its correctness.

Sec. 3. It shall be lawful for the Treasurer to pay to each officer of the Corporation a sum of money not exceeding each month the sum mentioned as allowable to each such officer as per detailed statement lettered C, and vote No. 60 statement J, in the schedule hereto annexed; provided that the sum paid for each month's services is not in excess of the monthly sum named in the said statement (unless the Council of the Corporation otherwise authorize) and provided that before making the payment the auditor has marked his initials against the total amount of the voucher to certify to its correctness.

Sec. 4. It shall be lawful to pay such sums of money as may be authorized from time to time by resolution of the Council of the Corporation as are set forth in approved requisitions and for which warrants have been authorized by the Council to be issued for the services mentioned in the statements marked D, E, F, H and votes 20 to 57 both inclusive, with the exception of votes 51 and 54 in statement lettered G and votes No. 61 to 64, both inclusive, in statement lettered J, in the schedule hereto annexed: provided that before making the payment the Auditor has marked his initials against the total amount of the voucher to certify to its correctness, and that the Council have authorized the payment and that the sums paid and authorized are not in each case in the aggregate in excess of the sums named in the above votes and statements.

Sec. 5. Notwithstanding anything contained in the preceeding section of this by-law, it shall be lawful to make the following payments prior to obtaining the authority from the Council by resolution or by issuance of a warrant.

(a.) To any person who has been employed by order of or for the services connected with either vote 19 statement D, or vote 34 statement F, or votes 60, 62, or 64 statement J, or any moneys obtained by issue of debentures for a special purpose, and who has been discharged or who has left the employ of the Corporation; provided that the City Engineer has certified to the correctness of of the payment on account of VI, Streets, Bridges and Sidewalks; and the Water Commissioner has certified to the correctness of the payment on account of vote 19, Water Works Expenditure, and the Sanitary Inspector has certified to the correctness of the payment on account of IX. The Board of Health, and the officer in charge of the works has certified to the correctness of the payment on account of moneys obtained by the issue of debentures for a special purpose, and that the Auditor in each case has marked his initials against the total amount of the voucher, but the Standing Committee on Finance are to pass all such accounts at its first regular meeting thereafter.

Sec. 6. It shall be lawful for the Treasurer to pay such sums of money for the services names in votes 51 and 54 statement G, as the Mayor may direct; provided always that the sums paid are not in the aggregate in excess of the sum hereby appropriated by the Council for the service, and the Auditor has marked his initial against the total amount of the voucher to certify to the same.

Sec. 7. All requisitions for authority from the Council to incur a pecuniary liability, or to make an application for or a payment of money, or for the issuance of a warrant to authorize the payment of a sum of money, are first to receive an endorsement from the Auditor that the funds are or will be on hand and are unappropriated and available to meet the proposed expenditure out of the municipal revenue for the then current year, or out of money obtained under authority of sub-section 134 of section 104 of the Municipal Act, 1892, or out of money obtained by the issue of debentures for the purpose applied for, and are to receive the recommendation of the Mayor, and are to have the approval of at least two of the members of the Standing Committee on Finance by their endorsement thereon before being considered by the Council.

All checks drawn on a bank for payment of funds belonging to the Corporation are to be signed by the Treasurer and by the Auditor and countersigned by the Mayor of the City before payment.

Sec. 8. All payments made out of the Municipal Revenue for the current year or out of moneys obtained under authority of the Annual Loan By-Law, 1895, are hereby confirmed.

Sec. 9. The officer styled the Auditor or Treasurer referred to in this by-law shall mean and include any person acting in either of those capacities by the authority of the Municipal Council for the time being.

Sec. 10. No. 196, The Municipal Revenue By-law, 1892, is hereby amended by repealing the first section thereof, and by striking out in the second and third sections thereof all the words and the figures in the first and second lines of each of the said sections down to and including the figures 1893.

Sec. 11. No. 196, the Muncipal Revenue By-law, 1894, and No. 235, the Municipal Expenditure By-law, 1894, are hereby repealed.

Sec. 12. This By-law may be cited as the Municipal Revenue By-law, 1895.

JOHN TEAGUE,
Mayor.

(L. S.)

WELLINGTON C. DOWLER,
C. M. C.

ESTIMATES OF EXPENDITURE.

Summary of the Estimated Expenditure for the year ending December 31, 1895.

Statement.	Number.	Service.	Amount.
A	I	City debt	$189,201 76
B	II	Municipal council	5,030 00
C	III	Civic salaries	71,344 00
D	IV	City institutions, maintenance	40,003 50
E	V	Buildings & surveys	2,650 00
F	VI	Streets, bridges and sidewalks	30,000 00
G	VII	Miscellaneous expendt	20,570 00
H	VIII	Education	50,000 00
J	IX	Board of health	15,390 00
		Total	$424,188 86

SCHEDULE.

Estimates of Expenditure of the Corporation of the City of Victoria from January 1. to December 31, 1895.

I.—CITY DEBT.

No. Vote	Statement A.	Estimate of Service ending Dec. 31, 1895
1	Interest	$102,207 90
2	Sinking funds	36,493 86
3	Brokerage & exchange	500 00
4	Redemption of debentures Waterworks Am. Act, 1875	50,000 00
	Total	$189,201 76

SERVICE—DETAILS.

Vote No. 1.—Interest.

Arrears from 1894	$ 1,132 50
12 mos. interest on Waterworks loan by-law, 1873, payable 1st April and 1st October, $92,500 at 7 per cent	6,475 00
6 mos. interest on Waterworks Loan Amendment Act, 1875, payable 20th May, $50,000 at 7 per cent	1,750 00
12 mos. interest on Waterworks Loan By-law, 1877, payable 2nd January and 2nd July, $20,000 at 8 per cent	1,600 00
12 mos. interest on Waterworks Loan By-law, 1886, payable 1st April and 1st October, $75,000 at 5 per cent	3,750 00
12 mos. interest on $70,000, Waterworks Loan By-law, 1889, payable 1st August, $70,000 at 5 per cent	3,500 00
12 mos. interest on $60,000, Waterworks Loan By-law, 1889, payable 1st August, $60,000, at 5 per cent	3,000 00
12 mos. interest on Waterworks loan, 1888, payable 25th Feb. and 25th Aug., $20,000, at 5 per cent	1,000 00
12 mos. interest on Corporation Loan By-law, 1878, payable 20th June and 20th Dec., $20,000, at 7 per cent	1,400 00
12 mos. interest on Public Lighting By-law, 1885, payable 21st April and 21st Oct., $16,000, at 6 per cent	960 00
12 mos. interest on Drainage By-law, 1885, payable 21 April and 21st Oct., $5,000, at 6 per cent	300 00
12 mos. interest on Streets and Bridge Loan By-law, 1886, payable 1st April and 1st Oct., $50,000, at 5 per cent	2,500 00
12 mos. interest on Johnson street sewer By-law, 1888, payable 25th Feb. and 25th Aug., $30,000, at 5 per cent	1,500 00
12 mos. interest on Streets, Bridges and Cemetery By-law, 1886, payable 28th June, $45,000, at 5 per cent	2,250 00
12 mos. interest on Pleasure Grounds Loan By-law, 1889, payable 1st Aug., $25,000, at 5 per cent	1,250 00
12 mos. interest on Fire Department By-law, 1889, payable 1st Aug., $15,000, at 5 per cent	750 00
12 mos. interest on City Hall Addition Loan By-Law, 1890, payable 18th March, $35,000, at 5 per cent	1,750 00
12 mos. interest on Cemetery Loan By-law, 1890, payable 18th of March, $12,500, at 5 per cent	625 00
12 mos. interest on Flour Mill Bonus By-law, 1889, payable 1st January and 1st July, $10,000, at 5 per cent	500 00
12 mos. interest on Sewerage Loan Bylaw, 1890, payable 20th May and 20th Nov., £61,600, at 4 per cent., £2,464, at $4.85 per £	11,950 40
12 mos. interest on Public Market Building By-law, 1890, payable 15th June and 15th Dec., £11,000, at 4 1-2 per cent, £495 at $4.85 per £	2,400 75
12 mos. interest on Public Market Site By-law, 1890, payable 5th June and 15th Dec., £9,000, at 4 1-2 per cent., £405 at $4.85 per £	1,964 25
12 mos. interest on Crematory Loan By-law, 1890, payable 24th Dec., $10,000, at 5 per cent	500 00
12 mos. interest on Agricultural Association By-law, 1891, payable 23rd June and 23rd Dec., $25,000, at 5 per cent	1,250 00
12 mos. interest on loan under authority of the City of Victoria Act, 1892, payable 25th Feb., and 25th Aug., $188,000, at 5 per cent	9,400 00
12 mos interest on Street Loan By-law, 1892, payable 14th April and 14th Oct., $25,000, at 4 1-2 per cent	1,125 00
12 mos. interest on Surface Drains By-law, 1893, payable 24th May and 24th Nov., $125,000, at 4 1-2 per cent	5,625 00
12 mos. interest on Educational Loan By-law, 1893, payable 3rd Jan. and 3rd July, $85,000, at 4 1-2 per cent	3,825 00
12 mos. interest on Electric Lighting By-law, 1894, payable 1st May and 1st Nov., $55,000, at 4 1-2 per cent	2,475 00
12 mos. interest on Sewerage Loan By-law, 1894, payable 1st Aug. and 1st Feb., $100,000, at 4 1-2 per cent	4,500 00
12 mos. interest on Prov. Royal Jubilee Hospital Act By-law, 1894, payable 1st Aug. and 1st Feb., $35,000, at 4 1-2 per cent.	1,575 00
12 mos. interest on the Exhibition Loan By-law, 1894, payable 1st Aug. and 1st Feb., $25,000, at 4 1-2 per cent	1,125 00
12 mos interest on Waterworks Loan By-law, 1894, payable 1st April and 1st Oct., $150,000, at 4 1-2 per cent	6,750 00
Interest under Annual Loan By-law, 1894	2,750 00
12 mos. interest under guarantee Victoria and Sydney Railway, payable 1st of March and 1st Sept., $300,000, at 3 per cent	9,000 00
Total	$102,207 90

Vote No. 2.—Sinking Funds.

Annual payment Waterworks Loan By-law, 1873	$ 3,335 00
Final payment Waterworks Loan Amendment Act, 1875	100 00
Annual payment Waterworks Loan By-law, 1877	610 00
Annual payment Waterworks Loan By-law 1886	1,557 00
Annual payment Waterworks Loan By-law, 1888	266 00
Annual payment Waterworks Loan By-law, 1889, $70,000	1,428 00
Annual payment Waterworks Loan By-law, 1889, $60,000	1,225 00
do Corporation Loan By-law, 1878	830 00
do Public lighting By-law, 1885	596 00
do Drainage By-law, 1885	186 00
do Streets and Bridges Loan By-law, 1886	444 00
do Johnson street sewer Loan By-law, 1886	398 00
do Streets, Bridges and Cemetery By-law, 1889	919 00
do Pleasure Grounds By-law, 1889	510 00
do Fire Department By-law, 1889	396 00
do City Hall Additional Loan By-law, 1890	735 00
do Cemetery Loan By-law, 1890	261 75
do Flour Mill Bonus By-law, 1889	371 78
do Sewerage Loan By-law, 1890	2,639 05
do Public Market Site By-law, 1890	398 90
do Public Market Building By-law, 1890	487 62
do Crematory By-law, 1890	210 11
do Agricultural Associat'n Loan By-law, 1891	686 00
do City of Victoria Act, 1892	4,515 00
do Street Loan By-law, 1892	164 00
do Surface Drains By-law, 1893	829 00
do Educational Loan By-law, 1893	577 00
do Electric Lighting By-law, 1894	360 38
do Sewerage Loan By-law, 1894	656 00
do Prov. Royal Jubilee Hospital Aid By-law, 1894	230 00
do Exhibition Loan By-law, 1894	164 00
do Waterworks Loan By-law, 1894	985 00
Interest to accrue from investment of Sinking Funds	9,500 00
Total	$36,493 86

Vote No. 3.—Brokerage and Exchange.

Exchange and brokerage on coupons payable abroad	500 00

Vote No. 4.

Redemption of debentures issued under authority of the Waterworks Loan Amendment Act, 1875, payable 20th May	50,000 00
Total	$189,201 00

Statement B.

II.—MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

5.—The Mayor	$ 1,700 00
6.—The Aldermen—9 at $370 each	3,330 00
Total	$ 5030 00

III.—CIVIC SALARIES.

Statement C.

7.—Treasurer, City Clerk and Assessor	$ 10,563 50
8.—Waterworks	4,812 50
9.—Public Works	6,758 25
10.—Cemetery	1,072 50
11.—Park	777 00
12.—Police	25,453 00
13.—Fire department	13,093 00
14.—Library	741 50
15.—Home for the Aged & Infirm	600 00
16.—Public Market	888 00
17.—Street lighting	5,837 75
18.—Pound	777 00
Total	$71,344 00

III.—CIVIC SALARIES.

Statement C.—Service.—Details.

Vote No. 7.—Treasurer, City Clerk and Assessor.

Treasurer's Office:—	
Treasurer and Collector, 12 mos. at $150	$ 1,800 00
Assistant Collector, 12 mos at $83.25	999 00
Auditor, 12 mos. at $106.25	1,275 00
City Clerk's Office:—	
City Clerk and Secretary of Cemetery Board, 12 mos. at $127.50	1,530 00
Clerk of the Police Court, 12 mos. at $60	720 00
Clerk 12 mos. at $50	600 00
Assessor's Office:—	
Assessor, Inspector of buildings and Superintendent of Public Works, 12 mos. at $127.50	1,530 00
Assistant Assessor, 12 mos. at $74	888 00
Janitor, 12 mos. at $60.12 1-2	721 50
Temporary assistant all departments	500 00
Total	$ 10,563 50

Vote No. 8.—Waterworks.

Waterworks Commissioner, 12 mos. at $23.75	285 00
Foreman, 12 mos. at $92.50	1,110 00
Collector of water rates, 12 mos. at $106.25	1,275 00
Assistant Collector of water rates 12 mos. at $69.37 1-2	822 50
Watchman and caretaker at dam, 12 mos. at $60	720 00
Engineer at pump, 12 mos., $50	600 00
Total	$ 4,812 50

Vote No. 9.—Public Works.

City Engineer and Surveyor, 4 mos. at $191.25	$ 765 00
8 mos at $175	1,400 00
Assistant ditto, 4 mos. at $106.25	425 00
Street Superintendent, 12 mos. at $100	1,200 00
Clerk, 9 mos. at $83.25	749 25
City Carpenter, 12 mos. at $69.37 1-2	822 50
Teamster, 12 mos. at $60.12 1-2	721 50
Plumbing inspector, 9 mos. at $75	675 00
Total	$ 6,758 25

Vote No. 10.—Cemetery.

Keeper, 12 mos. at $69.37 1-2	$ 822 50
Extra assistance	250 00
Total	$ 1,072 50

Vote No. 11.—Park.

Keeper, 12 mos. at $64.75	$ 777 00
Total	$ 777 00

Vote No. 12.—Police

Police Magistrate, 12 mos. at $200	$ 2,400 00
Chief of police, 12 mos. at $127.50	1,530 00
Sergeant of Police No. 1, 12 mos. at $92.50	1,110 00
Sergeant No. 2, 12 mos. at $83.25	999 00
Sergeant No. 3, 12 mos. at $83.25	999 00
22 Constables 12 mos at $69.37 1-2	18,315 00
Special constables	100 00
Total	$ 25,453 00

Vote No. 13.—Fire Department.

Chief engineer, 12 mos. at $110	$ 1,320 00
Assist. engineer, 12 mos. at $30	360 00
Engineer No. 1, 12 mos at $74	888 00
Engineer No. 2, 12 mos. at $74	888 00
Engineer No. 3, 12 mos. at $60	720 00
Driver No. 1, 12 mos. at $64.75	777 00
Driver No. 2, 12 mos. at $64.75	777 00
Driver No. 3, 12 mos. at $64.75	777 00
Driver No. 4, 12 mos. at $60	720 00
Hose man, James Bay, 12 mos. at $60	720 00
Tillerman, 12 mos. at $60	720 00
Foremen, 3 each, 12 mos. at $25	900 00
Firemen, 16 each, 12 mos at $18	3,456 00
Electrician, 4 mos. at $10	40 00
Total	$ 13,063 00

Vote No. 14.—Library.

Librarian, 12 mos. at $60.12 1-2	$ 721 50
Extra assistance Saturdays, 4 mos. at $5	20 00
Total	$ 741 50

Vote No. 15.—Home for the Aged and Infirm.

Caretaker, 12 mos. at $50	$ 600 00

Vote No. 16.—Public Market.

Market Superintendent, 12 mos. at $74	$ 888 00

Vote No. 17.—Street Lighting.

Superintendent, 6 mos. at $60.12	$ 360 75
Superintendent, 6 mos. at $125	750 00
Engineer, 12 mos. at $83.25	999 00
Dynamo tender, 8 mos. at $83.25	499 50
Dynamo tender, 6 mos. at $70	420 00
Fireman, 6 mos. at $60	360 00
Lamp trimmer, 12 mos. at $78.62	948 50
Lamp trimmer, 12 mos. at 60	720 00
Lamp trimmers (2) 6 mos. at $60	720 00
Cleaner, 6 mos. at $10	60 00
Total	$ 5,837 75

Vote No. 18.—Pound.

Pound keeper, 12 mos at $64.75	$ 777 00
Grand total	$ 71,343 60

IV.—CITY INSTITUTIONS.—(MAINTENANCE.)

Statement D.

19.—Waterworks	$ 12,500 00
20.—Cemetery	500 00
21.—Park	1,000 00
22.—Pound	100 00
23.—Police	6,050 00
24.—Fire Department	7,295 00
25.—Library	458 50
26.—Street lighting	6,000 00
27.—Home for Aged and Infirm	4,000 00
28.—Public market	250 00
29.—Sewerage	1,000 00
30.—Surface drains	850 00
Total	$ 40 003 50

Statement D.—Service.

Vote No. 19.—Waterworks.

For all purposes of maintenance and construction	$ 12,500 00

Vote No. 20.—Cemetery.

For all purposes	$ 500 00

Vote No. 21.—Park.

For all purposes	$ 1,000 00

Vote No. 22.—Pound.

For all purpose	$ 100 00

Vote No. 23.—Police.

Clothing	$ 1,650 00
Keep of prisoners	3,000 00
Inquests, funerals and lunatics	800 00
Hacks and express	100 00
Interpreter	100 00
Furniture	200 00
Sundries	200 00
Total	$ 6,050 00

Vote No. 24.—Fire Department.

Feed for horses	$ 1,500 00
Repairs to apparatus	900 00
Horse shoeing	330 00
Hardware, oil, &c.	500 00
Fuel	450 00
Medical attendance to horses	180 00
Fire alarm service	400 00
Furniture and bedding	100 00
Harness and clothing	750 00
Supplies for chemical	300 00
Hydrant, Victoria West	400 00
New hydrants	80 00
New apparatus—1,000 feet hose 2 1-2, $900; tubes for boiler Deluge engine, $230	1,130 00
Couplings, gongs, &c	200 00
Sundries	200 00
One horse	175 00
Total	$ 7,295 00

Vote No. 25.—Library.

For all purposes	$ 458 50

Vote No. 26.—Street Lighting.

For all purposes	$ 6,000 00

Vote No. 27.—Home for the Aged and Infirm.

Provisions	$ 2,750 00
Furniture	250 00
Clothing	250 00
Fuel	250 00
Medicines	300 00
Sundries	200 00
Total	$4,000 00

Vote No. 28.—Public Market.

For all purposes	$ 250 00

Vote No. 29.—Sewerage.

For all purposes	$ 1,000 00

Vote No. 30.—Surface Drains.

Balance of McGregor & Jeeves' contract for Work Estate drains	$ 850 00
Total	$ 40,003 50

V.—BUILDINGS AND SURVEYS.

Statement E.

31.—City Hall repairs	$ 200 00
32.—Public Market property	250 00
33.—Fire Halls	650 00
34.—Furniture	100 00
35.—Cemetery keeper's house, repairs	150 00
36.—Home for Aged and Infirm	800 00
37.—Agricultural Assoc'n buildings and grounds	500 00
Total	$ 2,650 00

VI.—STREETS, BRIDGES AND SIDEWALKS.

Statement F.

For all purposes	$ 30,000 00

VII.—MISCELLANEOUS EXPENDITURE.

Statement G.

39.—Election expenses	$ 200 00
40.—Advertising and printing	3,000 00
41.—Stationery	750 00
42.—Postage	300 00
43.—Telegrams and district messengers	100 00
44.—Telephone service	1,450 00
45.—Fuel and light	2,500 00
46.—Carriage and express hire	200 00
47.—Fire insurance	750 00
48.—Legal adviser's semi-annual retaining fee	250 00
49.—Legal expenses	3,000 00
50.—Refunds	250 00
51.—Charitable Aid fund	2,500 00
52.—Commission on collections	1,000 00
53.—Preliminary expenses under Local Improvement By-law	300 00
54.—Secret service fund	250 00
56.—Fund to aid B. C. Agricultural Assoc'n	800 00
57.—Celebration of the Queen's Birthday	1,000 00
58.—Miscellaneous not detailed	2,000 00
Total	$ 20,570 00

VIII.—EDUCATION.

Statement H.

59.—Board of School Trustees	$ 10,000 00
60.—Teachers' salaries	40,000 00
Total	$ 50,000 00

IX.—BOARD OF HEALTH.

Statement J.

61.—Salaries:—	
Medical health officer, 12 mos. at $92.50	$ 1,110 00
Sanitary inspector, 12 mos. at $45	540 00
Caretaker Isolation Hospital, 12 mos. at $45	540 00
62.—Removal of garbage	5,500 00
63.—Darcey Island S'ation for lepers	1,200 00
64.—For all other purposes	1,500 00
65.—In aid of Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital	5,000 00
Total	$ 15,390 00

TENDERS WANTED.

NOTICE.

Sealed tenders will be received by the undersigned up to four o'clock p.m., on Monday, April 15th, for 500 feet of 2 1-2 inch Hose for flushing purposes, to be in lengths of 50 feet, with all necessary couplings.

Parties tendering for the above to furnish samples and state time required for delivery.

WM. W. NORTHCOTT,
Purchasing Agent for the City.
City Hall, Victoria, B.C., April 10th, 1895.

Estate of Munroe Miller.

Tenders will be received up to noon the 22nd inst., for the purchase of the printing and book-binding business and the good will thereof as a going concern, subject to the mortgage thereon.

Full particulars can be had on application to the undersigned.

THOS. T. HULL, Assignee,
ap9-12t 58 Broad Street, Victoria.

Estate of C. Russell, McDonald & Co.

Tenders are invited for the purchase of the following in separate tenders:

10 Shares A. O. U. W. Building Association, representing $100—fully paid up.

$137 in Green, Worlock & Co.'s Estate, and for Book Debts, Vancouver Store, amounting to about $1000, particulars of which can be seen by applying to the undersigned. Tenders returnable by the 18th inst., at noon, and to be addressed to the undersigned.

THOS. T. HULL,
Assignee, Duck Building, Broad St., Victoria.
ap4-12t

LEGAL NOTICES.

Notice of Dissolution.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between S. D. Schultz and G. A. Morphy, as barristers and solicitors, under the firm name of Schultz & Morphy, at 49 Langley street, Victoria, B. C., has been dissolved this fifth day of April, 1895. All debts owing to the said partnership are to be paid to S. D. Schultz, and all claims against the said partnership are to be presented to the said S. D. Schultz, by whom the same will be settled.

S. D. SCHULTZ.

Administrator's Notice.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

In the matter of the estate of Elizabeth Chambers, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has under an order of the Supreme Court of B. C., dated the 3rd day of April, 1895, been appointed administrator of the estate and effects of the above deceased.

Persons having claims against the estate of the said deceased are requested to send me particulars thereof on or before the 4th day of May, A.D. 1895, and all persons indebted to the said deceased are requested to pay such indebtedness to me forthwith.

WM. MONTEITH,
ap4-1w Official Administrator.

In City Pound.

One black mare pony, star on forehead, will be sold at city pound Saturday, at o'clock noon, April 13, if not redeemed before that date. Andrew Shaw, poundkeeper.

Victoria, B. C., April 5, 1895. Ap8 td.

PENNYROYAL WAFERS.

A specific monthly medicine for ladies to regulate and regulate the menses, rendering free, healthy and painless discharge. No aches or pains on approach. Now used by over 10,000 ladies. Once used will use again. Invigorates these organs. Buy of your druggist only those with our signature across face of label. Avoid substitutes. Sealed pasteboard mailed for stamp. $1.00 per box. Address, EUREKA CHEMICAL COMPANY. Detroit, Mich.

Public Library.

Notice is hereby given that from and after Thursday, the 11th instant, the hours for keeping the Public Library open will be from 11 a.m., to 12 noon; from 2 p.m. to 5 p.m., and from 6 p.m. to 9 p.m., each day of the week, Sunday excepted.

By order,

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C. M. C.

Victoria, B.C., 2nd April, 1895.

APPLICATIONS

Accompanied by testimonials, references, etc., will be received at the office of the undersigned until Monday, the 15th inst., at 12 noon, for the position of City Librarian. Salary, $60. 12 1-2 per month.

By order.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C. M. C.

Victoria, B. C., April 6th, 1895.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U.S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

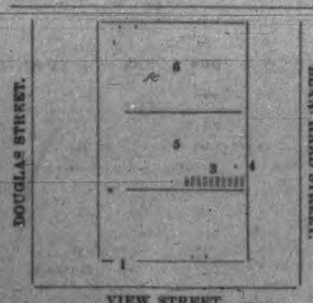
DEATH IN THE FLAMES

Richard H. Horne Suffocated and Burned in His Cottage on View Street.

Asleep When the Fire Started He Falls While Attempting to Escape.

Body Blackened and Charred by the Fire—Story of the Accident.

Richard H. Horne was burned to death at 5 o'clock this morning in his little cottage at 34 View street. The fire started while Horne was asleep and he struggled to escape, but fell at the threshold of his bedroom; where the flames completed the work of death commenced by the smoke which suffocated him. His body burned black almost over its entire surface, and charred in places to the bone, tells of the tortures suffered by the unfortunate man. He had been drinking and was very likely responsible himself for the frightful accident. Horne was last seen alive at 2:30 o'clock this morning, when he left the Bodega saloon, at the corner of View and Douglas streets. It is presumed that he went at once to his cottage, which is the third below the Catholic kindergarten on the north side of the street, for he was not seen again. At 4:45, as Officer Kavanagh was patrolling his beat, which is in that locality, he saw flames bursting from the roof of the building, and at once sounded an alarm from box 62. He returned at once to the fire with Sergeant Levin, and while the latter battered in the rear door with a plank he broke open the front door. The building, which is a one-story frame with three rooms, was by that time nearly all ablaze, but the fire was burning fiercest in the front part. There was at that time no indication that there was anyone in the house, and it is supposed that Horne was already dead, for there was not the slightest outcry. The firemen followed close upon the heels of the police and a stream from the chemical pat on at once preceded but a few moments another from the hydrant at the corner of View and Douglas streets. The occupants of the adjoining houses on either side made a hasty exit, some by breaking the windows and escaping clad only in their night robes. They had an opportunity of returning and removing some of their effects. The cottage to the east was separated only by a few feet, and at one time the roof was afire, but the blaze was quickly darkened by the big stream. While the fire was still burning at a lively rate in 34 some one suggested that possibly there might be someone inside and Chief Deasy at once decided to attempt an examination. He took a lantern and entering the front room crossed to the entrance of the bed room. As he reached the door his feet encountered some object on the floor. He knew before he examined it that it was the body of a human being, for it gave off that peculiar sickening odor which detected once is never forgotten. A hasty examination satisfied him that the man was dead, and he retired to the street, driven out by the heat of the flames and the choking smoke. The fire soon gave way before its enemy in the elements and a further examination, leading to the complete identification of the body as that of Horne, followed.



1—Front door; *—body; 3—bed; 4—fire started; 5—bed room; 6—kitchen.

The body lay on its side across the threshold of the door as described in the plan of the house given above. The head was toward the street and the limbs were slightly drawn up. Horne groping his way out had simply fallen in the stupor of suffocation. He was partly attired and the shoes and pants remained almost entirely intact. The shirts had been burnt off, but fragments of them remained clinging around the neck and under the body next the floor where the flames could not reach them. Whether Horne had arisen and partly dressed after the fire started or had thrown himself on the bed in his clothes when he retired is a matter of supposition, but the last named idea is perhaps the correct one. The head was very badly burned, being entirely black, and one of the ears was gone. The arms were also blackened and the hands charred. The lower portion of the body was badly swollen in addition to being blackened and blistered. The body presented a horrible sight, and the firemen and spectators stood about it with awe, for there was ample evidence of the torture and pain with which Horne had met the worst death that it is man's fate to meet. Chief Deasy believes that the fire started at the edge of Horne's bed either from a lamp, candle or pipe. There was no stove in the house, Horne having sold the one he had a week or so ago. He had been cooking at a grate in the front room, but it was not there that the fire began, as the way the place is burned shows. The bed, which is shown in the rule sketch given above, was almost entirely destroyed, as was about all the furniture in the house. Horne's body was later in the morning removed to the morgue to await the action of Coroner Hasell. His keys were found at the front door clinging by the ring to the one with which he had opened the door. He had failed to remove them after gaining entrance, and if he was not a very forgetful man, that fact speaks for the condition he was in.

The alarm attracted quite a crowd around the building, and the news soon spread around the city that a man had been burned to death. During the morning before the body was removed people kept coming in groups. Later through the day many came to see the place. The news was received with a feeling of horror, for many knew the deceased and deeply regretted his terrible death. Richard Horne was an intemperate man, and his improvident ways often brought his wife, from whom he had been separated for some time, and their five children, the oldest not yet ten years, to absolute want. They had been aided time and again by the ladies of the Catholic cathedral and other churches and the relief societies. Mrs. Horne is said to be at Nanaimo or Vancouver at present, but that is not known to a certainty. She will be notified as soon as possible. The children are receiving attention from outsiders, and have been so kept for some time, while Horne has existed where he died, practically alone for months. He had known better days, and when he left liquor alone worked industriously and well. He was employed for years by H. Bornstein, the fur and hide dealer, but for some time past had been doing odd jobs. He had been in the hands of the police twice during the last year, the first time for impersonating an officer, being arrested by Constable Redgrave, and the second time for being drunk. He had been assisted in many ways by the Salvation Army, being given food when he had none. Adjutant Archibald made some endeavor to do something with Horne, but did not accomplish much. Some days ago he took a revolver away from him, as he had threatened to kill himself with it. He was then in a very despondent state, having done very little except a small amount of work for the corporation and some odd jobs for some time. It was stated by the adjutant that he had also understood Horne had some time previously attempted to take poison. He was about 38 or 40 years old, and had lived in Victoria for about twenty years. His birthplace is not known, but he was of German extraction.

Horne had lived at 34 View street for several months. He rented the house from A. W. More & Co., agents for F. C. Smith, owner of the property, who resides in California. The house was damaged to the extent of perhaps $150, and the insurance carried on it was $200. The value of the contents, which were totally destroyed, is estimated at $100. The house No. 36 was damaged to the extent of $25, and is also insured. The insurance is written with the British American Company.

Coroner Hasell held an inquest on the case this afternoon and the verdict returned was "death from suffocation and shock from burns." The jury was composed as follows: George Lyal, foreman, James Eckersley, Peter Jamieson, F. Nichols, R. Anderson and Capt. Geo. Brown. They were sworn at 2 o'clock and after viewing the body sat in session at the council chamber, city hall.

William G. Stevenson, of the Bodega, was the first witness. He said the deceased came to his place at 2 o'clock and left at 2:45 o'clock. He returned again in a few moments and got some matches with which he lit his pipe. He was apparently sober.

Geo. Wallace Greig, who lives at 34 View street, swore that at 5:30 last night deceased came to his house and wanted to come in, saying there was someone he wanted to see. Several companions of the witness were about at the time and deceased, who was not exactly sober, went away. At half past eleven o'clock witness heard deceased singing in his own house.

Constable Kavanagh gave evidence as to the discovery of the fire and swore that he called out at the door several times, but got no reply. The smoke was too dense to see into the house. He stood three feet inside and shouted before he sent in the alarm.

Chief Deasy gave evidence of the fire, the discovery of the body by himself, and its state. He stated the fire started near the head of the bed but there was no trace of any lamp. He knew the deceased well but could not recognize him in death owing to the state of the body. The deceased was a hard drinker.

Dr. Lang, who made the post mortem examination, said he found traces of woollen underclothing on the neck and arms of the body, marks of anti-mortem burns on the legs, arms, breast and abdomen. All the rest of the body was charred. The right arm and leg was badly charred and the muscles and tendons exposed. The internal organs were healthy. Cutting into the heart he found dark fluid blood, indicating suffocation, and there was a deficiency of blood in the brain, showing shock. Suffocation and shock from burns caused death.

The jury was not long in reaching a conclusion.

ANGERS WINS HIS CASE.

Awarded Five Thousand Dollars Damages by Judge Andrews.

Quebec, April 11.—Judge Andrews rendered the verdict in the case of Hon. A. R. Angers vs. Ernest Pacaud to day. The plaintiff sued for $25,000 for an alleged libel published in L'Electeur in 1893, when it was charged that Hon. A. R. Angers used his position as Lieut. Governor to oust the Mercier regime and bring about the preferment of his political friends, especially Hon. L. Pelletier and Senator Landry in regard to the Beauport asylum contract renewal, out of which deal, Hon. A. R. Angers was alleged by the paper to have received $25,000 with which he bought his Ottawa residence. After a lengthy review of the case his Honor dealt upon the gravity of the libel and the difficulty of overtaking such a story with the apology that was afterwards given publicity in the same paper by defendant. He also stated that it had not been proved that said libel was penned by a political friend who took the responsibility therefore, but the proprietor of the paper must in any case be held responsible. Judge Andrews condemned Pacaud to pay $5,000, and costs of suit.

IN THE EASTERN PROVINCES.

Canada's Trade with the United States—Other News.

Ottawa, Ont., April 11.—The advance sheets of the April issue of the United States consular reports just received, show that the exports from Canada to the States for the first three months of this year were about one million dollars greater than for the same period last year. This is due to the reduction in the United States tariff.

Sarnia, Ont., April 11.—The West Lambton Conservatives have nominated W. J. Hanna, a young barrister of Sarnia to oppose Lister, the present Liberal member at the general elections.

Brockville, Ont., April 11.—Word has been received here of the death at Ogdensburg of Ed. Davis, director of the James Smart Company of Brockville. He had charge of the road department of the company.

CHITRAL EXPEDITION.

British Forces had Hard Work Getting Through the Pass.

Calcutta, April 11.—A dispatch from Simla dated noon to-day says that Col. Kelly, commander of the British forces which have been attempting to reach Chitral from Gilgit since March, has succeeded in crossing the Spandard pass and was about 60 miles from Chitral on April 7th. The march of the troops was a most arduous and brilliant military exploit. The pass is 12,000 feet high and is impassable to beasts of burden, consequently the pioneers had to carry the field and mounted guns during the last seven miles of the route through deep snow and with the weather intensely cold. The troops suffered in many cases from frost bites. When these advices were forwarded to Simla the enemy was in position 20 miles from the force commanded by Col. Kelly and an engagement was expected.

OPPOSED TO CONFEDERATION.

Petitions From Different Portions of Newfoundland Against it.

Halifax, N. S. April 11.—A dispatch from St. Johns says the people of Outer Cove, Middle Cove, Flat Rock and Torbay, outlying settlements near St. Johns at public meetings adopted resolutions declaring themselves unanimously opposed to confederation with Canada and agreeing to use all lawful means to oppose it. Petitions to the Governor-in-council to that end were signed.

Late Locals.

—In the report of the George Bingham case in Wednesday's Times it was stated that Mr. Wootton appeared for the prosecution. Mr. Wootton did not appear in the case at all.

—The Delta Creamery Association has issued its prospectus. The capital stock is $3,000 in 300 shares. W. McKee, H. D. Benson and W. Arthur are the provisional directors and H. N. Rich, secretary. The company is being formed for carrying on the manufacture of butter and cheese, purchasing, selling and holding all articles necessary in such manufacture, and in all products of the dairy.

—The Mainland team in the Island-Mainland football match at Nanaimo Saturday will be as follows: Full back, H. D. Wood (reserve, Wilson); three-quarter backs, McIvor Campbell, E. Miller, Lefroy and Rev. P. Woods; half-backs, Sugrue and F. Miller (substitute, Oddy); forwards, Hall, Coles, K. P. Woodward, Taylor Kelly, Leamy and Allison (substitutes Knox and Hopkins.)

—Insure your plate glass at Mellor's. *

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
Awarded Gold Medal Midwinter Fair, San Francisco.

PASSENGERS.

Per steamer Rosalie from the Sound—A W Thompson, R. Manaugh, J. W Casey and M Millington.

Per str City of Kingston from the Sound—Mrs Grainbs, J McLennan, A Rentere, Miss G Ryan, J Anchinloss, D Tolit, Miss Bloom, S L Bailey, Mrs J R Miller, C H Russell, Miss Bailey.

Per Steamer Charmer from Vancouver—Mrs Lehman, Miss Hardy, J H McBrady, W A Dier, H L Gullice, A J Palmer H B Niles, Miss Baker, P Felhauwser, Mrs Howell, T J Dalis, J L Penny, A M Bullock, C A Schooley, G M Leishman, R Collister, P Ellison, J L Atkinson, Col Dawson, E C Evans, S H Halliway, Sam Fields.

CONSIGNEES.

Per Steamer Rosalie from the Sound—Canadian Pacific Navigation company, B. B. Ouley, P T Johnston, McMillan & Hamilton, Brackman & Ker.

Per str City of Kingston from the Sound—Oppenheimer Bros., Hall Ross & Co, Bank of B C, H Kent, J S Bowker J R Hall & Co, Langley & Co, Atkins & A, Fung Hi, H Young, J Minisi.

Per steamer Charmer from Vancouver—J Hutcheson, J B Johnson, R Ward & Co, I. Dickenson, Jas Friel S Schoen, Shore & A, W H Dorman, J W Mellor, Wilson Bros, F W Vincent, W Lange, G H Maynard, D Ex Co J Horner & Co, D Spencer, Naval Store Keeper, Lenz & L, J L Beckwith, H R Co, J Loker, R Young, Gilmore & McC, Union C Co, T R Pearson, B Williams, G N Cameron Clarke & P, G C Hinton, Hong Lee, Hall & R, J Tollick, J G Taylor.

MEETINGS TO BE HELD.

Queen's Birthday Celebration.

A Public Meeting will be held in the Council Chamber, City Hall, on Saturday next, the 13th inst., at 8 p. m., for the purpose of taking into consideration the best way of celebrating the Queen's Birthday.

JOHN TEAGUE,
Mayor.

Victoria, B.C., April 9th, 1895.

MERCHANTS' LUNCH
Served at the
Poodle Dog Restaurant
From 12 to 2 with glass of beer or claret, 40 cents.
Regular meals with glass of beer or claret 50 cents.
18 LOUIS MARBOEUF, Pro

$10 to the Old Country

So runs the notice in agents' windows, and probably many would like to take the trip, thinking they could purchase a good pair of Boots, not knowing the same can be had at the

Old Country Boot Store,
91 Johnson St.

A lot of VERY FINE GOODS to hand. Inspection invited.

200 MEN WANTED
to call and see the.....
Bargains
we are offering for the next few days in those .....
$10.00
men's suits, $2 to $8 on every suit is the saving you can effect by buying
Now.
Our Great Clearance Sale still continues. .....
CAMERON, 55 JOHNSON ST.

DENTAL NOTICE.

"A Word to the Wise is Sufficient."

Dental operations are not pleasant—the finest operators hurt; but care and practice reduce the pain to a minimum.

If you want your teeth filled without pain you can have the cavities dried out with absorbent cotton and filled with white cement, BUT NOT AT MY OFFICE. When a tooth is to be filled, I fill it properly in the first place, using gold for front teeth (Don't be persuaded your teeth are too soft for gold), and gold or amalgam as the patient wishes for the back teeth. I guarantee such fillings to stay in. If they don't it is my fault and you can have your money cheerfully refunded. I am here to stay and know that good dental work will build up a large practice in a short time, and this is what I am after.

I make artificial teeth of every description and they look natural, because I study the "temperament of the patient," and make the teeth in shade and size to match, and not a row of small white teeth, which look so ghastly you can tell a block away they are store teeth.

If you are not satisfied with the teeth I make, you don't have to take them. Under these conditions, it is worth your while to give me a trial. Work done on the easy monthly-payment system.

H. B. FINDLEY, D.D.S.,
Graduate of Philadelphia, 1889.
Over Baker's Shoe Store Government Street.

APPLICATIONS

Accompanied by testimonials, references, etc., will be received at the office of the undersigned until Tuesday the 16th inst., at 12 noon, for the position of City Librarian. Salary, $60. 12 1-2 per month.

By order.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C. M. C.

Victoria, B. C., April 6th, 1895.

AMUSEMENTS.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

Under the patronage of Lieut.-Gov. and Mrs. Dewdney, Mayor Teague, Lt.-Col. Hawstorne, R.M.A., Lt.-Col. Peters, D. A. G., and the officers of Her Majesty's Forces.

IN AID OF THE SHELTER HOME.

Verdi's Grand Opera
IL TROVATORE
Will be performed by a local company on
Tuesday and Wednesday Evenings
16th and 17th April.
Also Matinee on Wednesday Afternoon.

Grand cast of principles, chorus and orchestra, with the additional attraction of Gipsy Dance, Ballet by ladies of the company.

Prices as usual; box plan at Jamieson's, Monday 8th, at 10 a.m. a6-7t

.....GRAND.....
Evening Concert,
....To be given in the....
Metropolitan Methodist Church
—ON—
MONDAY EVENING, APRIL 15th, 1895.

PROGRAMME.

Chorus—"And the Glory of the Lord,"... .....(Messiah) Handel
The Choir.
Solo—"Honor and Arms"...(Samson) Handel
Mr. Rowlands.
Chorus—"O Father whose almighty pow'r" .....(Judas Maccbeus) Handel
The Choir.
Solo—"I will extol Thee O Lord." (Eli) .....Costa
Madame Laird.
Chorus—"Worthy is the Lamb" (Messiah) .....Handel
The Choir.
Solo—"He was Despised." (Messiah) Handel
Mrs. Rowlands.
Violin Solo..... .. Mr E. A. Wolff
Solo and chorus—"Inflammatus" (Stabat .....Mater) Rossini
Madame Laird and the Choir.
Solo (Organ)—"Offertoire in D".....Batiste
Mr. T. W. Fisher.
Chorus—"We never will bow down" (Judas Maccbeus) Handel
Solo—"Pro Peccatis" (Stabat Mater)..... .....Rossini
Mr. Rowlands.
Chorus—"Hallelujah .....(Messiah) Handel
The Choir.
God save the Queen.
ADMISSION 50c., Gallery 25c.

General Steamship Agency.

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To and from All European Points

Allan Line, from Halifax and Montreal.
Numidian, from Halifax.....April 27th
Sardinian, from Montreal.....May 4th
Laurentian, from Montreal.....May 11th

Dominion Line.
Vancouver, from Halifax.....April 20th
Oregon, from Halifax.....May 4th
Mariposa, from Montreal.....May 2nd

From New York.
Cunard Line, Lucania.....April 20th
Cunard Line, Etruria.....April 27th
American Line, Berlin .....April 24th
American Line, New York .....May 1st
White Star Line, Majestic.....April 24th
White Star Line, Adriatic .....May 1st
North German Lloyd, Lahn.....April 23rd
N. German Lloyd, Hohenzollern...April 27
Anchor Line, Ethiopia.....April 27th
Anchor Line, Furnesia .....May 4th
Red Star Line, Rhynland .....April 24th
Red Star Line, Belgenland .....April 27th
Allan-State Line, Nebraska .....April 27th
Allan State Line, California .....May 11th
French Line, La Champagne .....April 27th
French Line, La Burgoyne .....May 4th
Hamburg Am. Line, Columbia...April 25th
Hamburg Am. Line Normania .....May 9th

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get their Clothing made to order from CREIGHTON, the Tailor, who makes fine form-fitting suits to order from $20 up, in all styles and from an elegant selection of patterns. They listen to our admonition, DON'T BE A READY-MADE MAN. They know how to save money.

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Over 200 .....
Heintzman Pianos
With the transposing key-board, have been sold since the first of the year 1895.
They are simply perfect.
Call and see the latest styles just received.

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64 Government Street.